

our decks were swept, and our gun crews wiped out.

One Shell Kills Five.
One terrible shell burst in the heart of the ship, where many men were killed. I saw five killed by one shell.

"I do not know what finished the Blucher, as it was full of holes, but I heard it struck a torpedo. If so we can thank the torpedo for saving hundreds of lives from the murderous gunners."

"We in the ship was sinking I jumped into it in the terribly cold water, which was full of bodies, but I heard it struck a torpedo. If so we can thank the torpedo for saving hundreds of lives from the murderous gunners."

The sailor is credited with saying that during the raid on Scarborough the men believed they were taking part in a great naval action which was extending all over the North sea.

Britishers Praise Foe.

Members of the British crews mingle their regrets that the Germans would not stop to give battle with praise for the men on board the Blucher.

"The crew of the Blucher was game to the last," one of the sailors arriving at Harwich said. "The Germans went down without any sign of panic aboard so far as we were able to see. Even when the crew knew the ship's last moments had come they blazed away with the stern guns."

"The fore part of the Blucher seemed to be on fire and though in the excitement and with the air thick with smoke, it was difficult to tell exactly what was going on, we saw a man dive into the sea at the last moment."

Germans Were "Welcome."

"It could have been a big fight if the Germans had wished it." Every blue-jacket who took part in the battle is of this opinion. A sailor on board the destroyer Liberty told the part his vessel played.

"We could not get them to stop," he said, "although we counted thirty-two German destroyers, and they were in numerical superiority as far as destroyers were concerned."

"Before the pursuit was abandoned of the Meteor out of action and after seeing it safely away returned in time to see the last of the Blucher. This vessel was crippled early in the fight, but did not begin to sink until an hour later."

"Salvo after salvo was fired into it by our battle cruisers, while it replied with its guns, but without any effect. Indeed, the gunfire became more of a menace to the German cruisers and destroyers than the English ships. As the Blucher settled down its guns went off for the last time."

Rescue Blucher's Crew.

The Liberty was told off to rescue the crew of the Blucher and it lowered one of its boats for the purpose, but almost as soon as it did so a German monoplane appeared and began dropping bombs on the Liberty and the cutter which was scorching the water for drowning men.

A second aeroplane then arrived and adopted the same tactics and it became clear to the officers of the Liberty they could not continue the cutter's errand of mercy any longer and the latter was consequently ordered back and hoisted aboard, having rescued only one man.

"The sinking of the Blucher was a ghastly sight," said a blue-jacket. "The water was studded with bodies and spars. Many of the bodies were mutilated beyond recognition."

So heavy had the firing been in this region that I was amazed to see the surface of the water covered with dead fish and sea gulls hovered over them, shrieking wildly and dropping to pick them up."

"Ban Like a Hare."
A bluejacket who was on a destroyer said:

"My first sight of the enemy reminded me of nothing so much as a hare flying for its life before the hunter. There was never any doubt about the enemy's dash to get away from us, but our ships were too much for them and they were beaten in a few minutes the whole business became a roaring fight in clouds of thick smoke."

"One destroyer was joined by another as the firing from the big guns went on over our heads. The Germans banged away like blazes."

"It may be true that the enemy fired the first shot, but there was never any idea of retreating on our side. The war was given clearly that we were not to do so and I do not think there was one of our men who was not glad to feel he was having a real attack at the Germans."

Saw Roundup of Foes.

A Sheffield sailor, a first class stoker on a light cruiser that took part in the naval action, told a vivid story of the engagement.

"The battle cruisers," he said, "did the work. Once the enemy was sighted the light cruisers fell back, according to orders, though you must bear in mind that before the fighting began there had been a lot of rounding about. It was my spell off, so I was able to be on deck and watch the fight. The enemy was over ten miles away when I first saw them. At first I thought he turned tail and ran for all he was worth."

"I took it that it was the Lion that first came within effective range and opened fire, and soon the din was tremendous.

The heavy firing lasted probably two hours.

"The Germans made a gallant fight but their shooting was reckless and somewhat wild. They fired faster than our men did. Our ships were wonderfully cool and steady and their shots hit forward first. The Germans have not an earthly show."

"It did not take many hits to finish the Blucher. The last one took it on the water line and it slowly heeled over and went down like a glass sinking in water. Some of our destroyers immediately went to the rescue of the drowning crew, but other German boats fired on them and as a result far fewer were saved than otherwise would have been the case."

"In the meantime the battle cruisers kept maneuvering away and I fear now that the German losses were much heavier than they say. Five or six of their ships looked to be in a bad way. We had to give up the chase, however, when we got into the region of their mines and submarines."

Trawler Gets Into Fight.

A thrilling story of the fight is told in Hull by Captain Stead, a former member of the navy, who stumbled into the midst of the great engagement with the steam trawler Octavia and who saw the entire affair from a good but extremely perilous viewpoint.

Stead says that he was steaming along in the Octavia through a heavy bit of sea when he heard the report of big guns and a few minutes later found himself the ring-side spectator.

"The first shot he saw was six big German shells from the German battleship, the Octavia, at top speed with all the stems gunning thundering away and splitting the water with the dashes of the discharge."

A few minutes later Stead made out the British fleet coming along and coming up fast on the fleeing Germans. From the forward guns on the Tiger, the Lion, and the other great battle cruisers a hall of heavy shells were dropping all around the German craft and a few came unaccountably near the Octavia.

Attempt to Head Off Germans.

The Germans were trying to reach the side of the North sea on a straightaway course, while the British, Stead says, were apparently trying to get between them and their refuge and drive them in a southerly direction.

"I could see the Germans were firing wildly," Stead said, "while the British shells were reaching them as low as I could see. They went by fast, but what we saw was the fiercest kind of a battle."

The Blucher was the rear ship in the German line and it passed so close to us that we could see it was sinking rapidly. Its funnel was down and the bridge was damaged.

"We saw about twenty miles of fire and then both fleets disappeared, with the Germans still trying to get away and the British sending a broadside at the British gunners was remarkable, considering the condition of the water and the great rate at which the ships were going."

Gets in Path of Battle.

The Chronicle correspondent at Amsterdam writes:

"From Capt. K. von der steam trawler Holland IV, owned by the Praxis company of Ymuiden, I have received a vivid account of the battle in the North sea, which is claimed by the Germans, is given in a statement issued here today. The statement follows:

"According to well informed German sources this cruiser suffered heavily from the fire of our cannon and was then sunk by a German torpedo boat by two well directed shots. The sinking was observed by a British airship which followed the battle closely."

"Two English torpedo boats were also sunk. The airship also observed the serious damage of other English ships."

"He continued homeward bound and in a few minutes was able to make out a series of bright flashes on the horizon in the opposite direction. The flashes became more numerous until they were incessant. Scarcely a second passed between them and there was an increasing thunder of guns."

"Shortly afterwards he was able to make out two separate squadrons coming straight for him at full speed, firing as they came. He realized quickly he was right in the path of the British and German squadrons. He counted twenty-four German vessels. The British were trying their best to cut off the retreat of the Germans, who were flying homeward, and to bring them to a final decisive combat."

Big Guns Jarred Ship.

"Putting on all speed the skipper took his trawler out of the way of the warships and then lay to in case he could later on help to pick up any survivors. Speaking of the firing he said it was indescribably terrific, making the bridge of his smaller tremble, while reports of such big guns so jarred it that it was as if it had collided with some soft dead weight."

"All around the British ships great columns of water were spurting into the air as the German shells struck. The skipper saw less of this commotion in the water near the German ships and he regarded the British guns as being better and more regularly served throughout."

"During the hour or two that he was able to watch the progress of the fight with the British he saw the British developed in smoke and he saw the British were maneuvering so that they got into a line with the smoke from the German vessels, in which positions they still were able to see the Germans, whereas the enemy had difficulty in getting a clear sight of their British opponents. The trawler lost sight of both squadrons while they still were going at a high speed in the direction of the German coast."

"Capt. von der calculated that during the hottest part of the fighting the British and German squadrons were not more than 3,000 yards apart. He did not see a German ship sink, but after about an

"hour he turned tail and ran for all he was worth."

"I took it that it was the Lion that first came within effective range and opened fire, and soon the din was tremendous."

Rogers Peet Clothes Only—

Now's the time to save on your next winter's clothes.

Our entire stock dropped to bargain prices.

1/4 Off on Everything

This is to tell you about our New Store—
Washington and Wabash

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
104 West Madison Street

**Resigned Consul
Who Raps Bryan.**



ROBERT J. THOMPSON

THOMPSON QUITTS CONSUL SERVICE; BLAMES BRYAN

U. S. Agent at Aix-la-Chapelle
Calls "Neutrality" Stand
Unjust to Germany.

Robert J. Thompson of Chicago, United States consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, one of the best known men in the consular service of the country, reached Chicago yesterday with the acceptance of his resignation from the service in his inside pocket.

Friction with Secretary of State Bryan over the conduct and duties of American consuls in German territory led to the final break officially announced during the day.

Mr. Thompson objected to the instructions sent him from the Washington state department. He was instructed to remain entirely neutral, to cease his investigations of the atrocities stories, to incorporate in his official report only official business, and to refrain from expressing an opinion to the truth or falsity of the charges made against the German army.

Refused to Obey.

Mr. Thompson refused to carry out these instructions. He insisted that as the representative of the Washington government it was his duty not only to make a careful investigation of the entire situation, particularly since his post at Aix-la-Chapelle was on the German frontier at the point where the German troops passed to the western theater of war, but to report to Washington the result of his investigations. The state department sat down on him pretty hard.

Now Mr. Thompson has decided to prepare an open letter to Secretary of State Bryan in which it is understood he will criticize the consular service of the United States in the European war and will insist that Germany has not been given a square deal by the American public.

Will Defend the Germans.

Mr. Thompson now proposes to devote much of his time in the field of war to defend the German people against what he says are the calumnies instigated by nations now engaged in war with the empire.

Added interest attaches to Mr. Thompson's proposed course because his wife is an Englishwoman, who now is in London with the family, and his brother-in-law is there.

Mr. Thompson finally said that it was the supreme duty of the United States to see that international disarmament shall prevail.

"Two English torpedo boats were also sunk. The airship also observed the serious damage of other English ships."

"He continued homeward bound and in a few minutes was able to make out a series of bright flashes on the horizon in the opposite direction. The flashes became more numerous until they were incessant. Scarcely a second passed between them and there was an increasing thunder of guns."

"Shortly afterwards he was able to make out two separate squadrons coming straight for him at full speed, firing as they came. He realized quickly he was right in the path of the British and German squadrons. He counted twenty-four German vessels. The British were trying their best to cut off the retreat of the Germans, who were flying homeward, and to bring them to a final decisive combat."

German Cruiser Torpedoed.

The German cruiser Gazelle, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, was struck by two torpedoes discharged by submarines and was discovered adrift off Ruegen in the Baltic sea by the Swedish ferry steamer King Gustave, which towed it to Samsen. The Gazelle was the rear ship in the German line and it passed so close to us that we could see it was sinking rapidly. Its funnel was down and the bridge was damaged.

"We saw about twenty miles of fire and then both fleets disappeared, with the Germans still trying to get away and the British sending a broadside at the British gunners was remarkable, considering the condition of the water and the great rate at which the ships were going."

German Cruiser Sank.

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"We saw about twenty miles of fire and then both fleets disappeared, with the Germans still trying to get away and the British sending a broadside at the British gunners was remarkable, considering the condition of the water and the great rate at which the ships were going."

War Bars Paris Carnival.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The prefect of police, in order to satisfy public opinion, has ordered that the carnival and mid-Lent festivities this year be suspended.

Unique Ladies Tailors.

63 East Adams Street

Entire Fifth Floor Neppenauk Bldg.—Near Michigan Ave.

Tailor-Made Skirt FREE Only 4 More Days

Never before in the history of our business have we had such a large and complete assortment of woolens—in all the latest SHADES and WEAVES.

Styles and designs are by the foremost designers of this country and Europe.

Over 100 Models To Select From

Remember, for the next five days you get an extra skirt (different from the suit), if you desire it, besides getting a suit at a much less price than you would expect to pay for the suit alone.

The fact that our customers come to us year after year is conclusive proof that our values are the best that can be had anywhere.

Tailored to Your Measure
Including Extra Skirt
\$65, \$60, \$55 Values

\$35
Broadcloth Suits
including Extra Skirt

\$45
Half the Shock—
15% More Wear

Federal Rubber Mfg. Co.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Manufacturers of Federal
Rubber Goods

The Largest, Most Beautiful, Best Equipped Ladies' Tailors' Establishment in America.

ATTACK KIELCE; CITY CAPTURED?

Aircraft of Teutons Kill
Thirty in Russian Town;
Many Are Injured.

CRACOW REPORTS FALL.

BULLETIN.
LONDON, Jan. 26.—Reports

by way of Copenhagen from Russia say thirty persons were killed and fifty injured in a bombardment of Kielce, Russian Poland, recently by Austrian air craft.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—A dispatch received

today, from Cracow, Galicia, says the Austro-Hungary forces have occupied Kielce, Russian Poland.

Kielce is the capital of the Russian province of that name and lies in southern Poland, about fifty miles north of Warsaw.

"Less important engagements to the northeast of Wieliczka, on the lower Vistula river, forty miles southeast of Warsaw, were successful for us."

"Nothing of importance has happened in Poland to the west of the Vistula river or to the east of the Pilica river."

RUSSIA TO STAND BY ALLIES;

FOES MUST QUIT SLAV SOIL.

Premier Addresses Ways and Means

Committee of the Duma, in Answer to Inquiries of Members.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26.—The government stands for the scrupulous fulfillment of the emperor's manifesto, issued the day war was declared, that so long as a single soldier of the enemy remains on Russian soil no peace shall be concluded."

In these words Premier Sergius Sazonoff at a meeting of the ways and means committee of the duma today answered inquiries propounded by leading members of the duma.

Kielce

Colby's
Est. 1866

GREY DENOUNCES GERMAN CLAIMS ON NEUTRALITY

Foreign Minister Gives British
Reply to Recent Statement
by Chancellor.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, today authorized the following statement in reply to an interview with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, published in the United States on Jan. 25:

"The secretary of state for foreign affairs authorizes the publication of the following observations upon the report of an interview recently granted by the German chancellor to an American correspondent."

"It is not surprising that the German chancellor should show anxiety to explain away his new historic phrase about a treaty being a mere 'scrap of paper.' The phrase has made a deep impression because the progress of the world largely depends upon the sanctity of agreements between individuals and between nations, and the policy disclosed in Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg's phrase tends to debase the legal and moral currency of civilization."

Sees Attempt to Deceive.

"What the German chancellor said was that Great Britain in requiring Germany to accept the neutrality of Belgium was giving her a man-of-war just for a gun, just for a scrap of paper—that is, that Great Britain was making a military cut-off of a mole hill. He now asks the American public to believe that he meant the exact opposite of what he said, that it was Great Britain who really regarded the neutrality of Belgium as a mere trifle and that it was Germany who 'took her responsibilities toward the neutral states so seriously.'

"The arguments by which Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg tries to establish the two sides of this case are in flat contradiction of the plain facts."

"First, the German chancellor alleges that 'England in 1911 was determined to throw troops into Belgium without the assent of the Belgian government.' This allegation is absolutely false. It is based upon certain documents found in Brussels which record conversations between British and Belgian officers in 1908 and again in 1911."

No Military Agreement.

"The fact that there is no note of these conversations at the British war office or the foreign office shows that they were of a purely informal character and that no military agreement of any sort was at either time made between the two governments."

"Therefore my conversations took place between the British and the Belgian officers. It was expressly laid down on the British side that discussion of the military possibilities was to be addressed to the manner in which, in case of need, British assistance could be most effectively afforded to Belgium for the defense of its neutrality; and on the Belgian side a marginal note upon the record explains that 'the entry of the English into Belgium would only take place after the violation of our [Belgian] neutrality by Germany.'

Sought to Protect Belgium.

"If the German chancellor wishes to know why there were conversations on military subjects between British and Belgian officers he may find one reason in the fact that we were anxious that Belgium was establishing an elaborate network of strategical railways leading from the Rhine to the Belgian frontier through a barren, thinly populated tract. The railways were deliberately constructed to permit of a sudden attack upon Belgium such as was carried out in August last."

"This fact alone was enough to justify any communications between Belgium and the other powers on the footing that there would be no violation of Belgian neutrality unless it was previously violated by another power. On no other footing did Britain ever have any such communications."

"In spite of these facts the German chancellor speaks of Belgium as having thereby 'abandoned and forfeited' its neutrality, and he implies that he would not have spoken of the German violation as a 'wrong' had he been known of the conversations of 1908 and 1911."

Says Wrong Was Admitted.

"In the second part of the German chancellor's thesis, namely, that Germany 'took her responsibilities toward the neutral states seriously,' he alleges nothing except that 'he spoke frankly of the wrong committed by Germany' in invading Belgium."

"That a man knows the right while doing the wrong is not usually accepted as proof of his serious conscientiousness. The real nature of Germany's view of her responsibilities toward the neutral states may, however, be learned on authority which cannot be disputed by reference to the English white paper."

"If those responsibilities were in truth not seriously held, when Germany invaded Belgium she was not violating Belgian neutrality unless it was previously violated by another power. On no other footing did Britain ever have any such communications."

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Embargo Bill Passed Up.

"The German chancellor spoke to the American correspondent of his efforts for years to bring about an understanding between England and Germany." "Understanding," he added, "which would have absolutely guaranteed the peace of Europe."

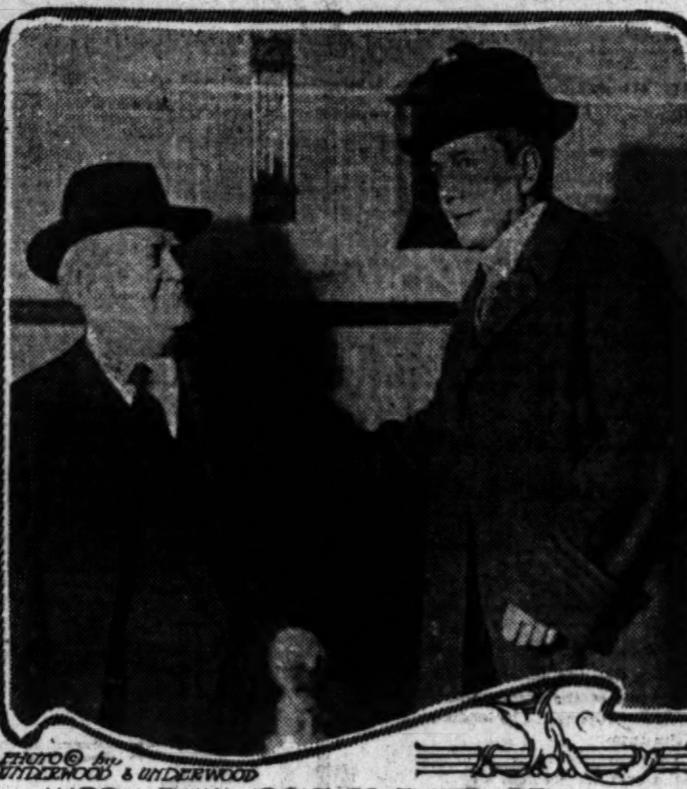
"He omitted to mention what Mr. Asquith made public in his speech at Cardiff, namely, that Germany required as the price of an understanding an unconditional pledge of England's neutrality. The British government were ready to bind themselves not to participate in any aggression against Germany. They were not prepared to pledge their neutrality in case of aggression by Germany."

Embargo Bill Passed Up.

"Congress to Ignore Measure in View of Bryan Bailing on Right to Ship Contraband."

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—(Special.)—As a result of Secretary of State Bryan's decision that American intervention with the states of Central America to the belligerent powers would be a breach of neutrality there will be no action by congress upon the pending bill to place an embargo on the exportation of arms and munitions of war.

Harry Thaw Back in the Tombs.



HARRY THAW ABOUT TO ENTER CELL

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 26.—William Travers Jerome today ceased to be a deputy attorney general. He recently was specially designated to the position of Attorney General Woodward in order that he might aid in returning Harry K. Thaw to New York. Hereafter Deputy Attorney General Franklin Kennedy and Frank K. Cook will have charge of the Thaw case. Jerome has paid a salary while in the state's employ. In notifying Jerome of his dismissal, the attorney general said he did not feel justified in continuing the expenses of special counsel.

BERLIN TO FOIL TIE-UP IN FOOD

Seize Corn, Flour, Wheat
to Protect Germany
from Famine.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—The federal council has put into effect sweeping regulations for the conservation of the food supply for the duration of the war.

All stocks of corn, wheat, and flour are ordered seized by Feb. 1. All business enterprises in these commodities are forbidden to sell.

The measures are charged with the duty of setting aside suitable supplies of preserved meat.

The owners of corn are ordered to report their stocks immediately, whereupon confidat, at a fixed price, will follow.

A government distributing office for the regulation of consumption will be established, distribution being made according to the number of inhabitants.

Upsets "Starving Out" Plan.

The Imperial Gazette today publishes the following notice regarding the confusion of grain:

"There is no doubt that the measure ordered taken cuts much deeper into the economic life of our people than all the other economic regulations hitherto adopted by the federal council during the war. It is, however, necessary in order to make up again the insufficient grain supplies of our people with breadstuffs until the next threshing of the new harvest and is besides a necessity of life for the government and the nation. The present order gives us the certainty that our enemies' plan to starve Germany will be upset and assures us of plentiful bread until the next harvest."

English Prices Up 20 Per Cent.

London, Jan. 26.—Food prices have advanced 20 per cent in England since the outbreak of the war, according to preliminary reports presented today to a parliamentary committee.

In spite of these facts the German chancellor speaks of Belgium as having thereby "abandoned and forfeited" its neutrality, and he implies that he would not have spoken of the German violation as a "wrong" had he been known of the conversations of 1908 and 1911.

Food Riots in Austria.

Trieste, Austria, Jan. 26.—(Uncensored.)—Revolts have started in Zagreb owing to scarcity of food because of army requisitions. The uprising was suppressed, but blood was shed, and it is suspected that the ringleaders have been hanged.

HANDS OFF U. S. SHIPMENTS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, told the state department today that his government had given official assurance that no foodstuffs shipped from the United States to Germany would be seized for military or any other governmental use.

80,000 BRITONS TO FRONT.

Latest Army of Lord Kitchener on the Move, London Informs Paris.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] PARIS, Jan. 26.—Private advice from London give the information that the latest recruits by Lord Kitchener is already on the move and that 80,000 men have been transposed to France within the last week.

SOWIN' wild oats is
the easiest
work on the farm
o' life. Reapin'
the crop is the
hardest.

But it's no harder than trying to enjoy a pipe when the tobacco isn't "right." "Sow" your pipe with VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, and you'll "reap" hours of happy, peaceful comfort. 16c size and 3c metalized bags.

Lyon & Healy

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915.

REFUSE TO OMIT GERMAN VESSELS FROM SHIP BILL

Supporters Scoff at Warning
of Peril Made by Root in
Senate Speech.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—(Special.)—Promoters of President Wilson's ship purchase bill will accept no provision which precludes the acquisition of the German interned steamers and other vessels flying the flag of belligerent powers.

There is reason to believe that they would lose all interest in the passage of the proposed legislation if the purchase of the idle Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamers valued at more than \$60,000,000, were not made a condition of the embarkation of the government in the ocean shipping business.

The disclosure is made by Count von Berchtold, minister of foreign affairs, and Gen. Krotobin, the common minister for war, which urged that it was neither reasonable nor advisable to organize a new offensive against Serbia.

The Austrian government supported them.

On the other hand, the young heir apparent, Carl Franz Joseph, and Count Tisza and Gen. Conrad were of the contrary opinion. Count von Berchtold was defeated.

President Wilson stated that he had not authorized Senator Lodge to promise that no ship would be purchased from a belligerent except after diplomatic settlement of the question of transfer with the other belligerents.

The president expressed unqualified opposition to Senator Lodge's amendment providing that no ships should be purchased from belligerents, and said he hoped it would be defeated.

The president said that fortunately he is not susceptible to pressure, a remark interpreted as a declaration that he will not yield to any of the appeals to modify the measure.

The senate committee on commerce, in revising the bill in accordance with the directions of the Democratic caucus, rejected the Lodge amendment.

SCOFFS AT ROOT WARNING.

Although the president declined to give an explicit answer to the question of whether he believed that there will be international complications as a result of the purchase of ships from the belligerents, Senator Root's grave warning that such ventures would be likely to precipitate the United States into the European war was the president holds entirely baseless.

Administration leaders explained that the German ships are planned to add to the ocean carrying capacity of the world. The ships of neutral nations are not in commission, but are unequal to the demand for vessels to carry American cargoes.

The opposition argues that if the administration were sincere in the allegation that it weeks to reduce the abnormally high ocean freight rate it would be willing to forego the purchase of the German ships, with an international quarrel thrown in, and be content to acquire them by the purchase of vessels from American shipyards.

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POWER IRONS WRINKLES FROM MAYOR'S FACE.

POWER ERASES WRINKLES FROM MAYOR'S FACE

Twelve Years of Responsibility Make Him a Fatalist Philosopher.

(Continued from first page.)

taches are gray, but they are still jaunty. The keen eyes look life square in the face and challenge it. Plainly it is the face of a man of splendid egotism, of picturesque and dashing personality.

Elder Carter's Regime.
Five terms the elder Carter Harrison was elected mayor of Chicago. In his last—the world's fair term—he renewed his youth. Wearing his black slouch hat, he rode his Kentucky saddle horse about the streets, escorting the beautiful young woman who was to become his second wife. In the midst of his renaissance, shot down as he opened the door of his old home on Ashland avenue. It was an end the ancient eagle might have planned for his spectacular finish.

Twenty-two years—more than a quarter of the corporate life of Chicago—the two Carter Harrisons, father and son, have served as mayor. It is a record without parallel in any other American city. It suggests a dynasty.

That the tradition still lives outside the city hall a visit paid to the mayor's office last week well illustrates. On the big table back of the mayor's desk stood a second portrait of his father. It was framed in gold and inside the frame was woven a thick band of smilax.

"Does that mark some anniversary?" the mayor was asked. He looked puzzled. "I don't know who sent it," he answered. "It was brought in by a messenger who left no card, and there was nothing on the package to identify it."

Old Home of Harrisons.

But one must go back much further to realize the influence which family has had on the fortunes of the present mayor of Chicago. In Virginia forty miles below Richmond on the James river stands Berkeley, the old seat of the Harrison family, built more than 200 years ago. From that blood have come mayors, congressmen, senators, and two presidents of the United States. In the present generation one is mayor of Chicago, a second governor general of the Philippines Islands, and a third—outside of public life—is president of a great railroad company.

There are few more surprising paradoxes than that the aristocratic tradition of an old and governing family should be so potent in the most democratic and cosmopolitan city in the world.

It was perhaps the family tradition as much as any personal achievement which made it seem not unnatural that the elder Harrison should have been several times mentioned as a candidate for president of the United States. So his son, in 1900 and again in 1912, was talked of as a candidate for the Democratic nomination—which more later.

There are, of course, in Chicago tens of thousands of voters, born under more or less feudal rule, who hold a sort of instinctive reverence for the ruling dynasty. To them Carter Harrison II—he is really

Twelve Years in Office Smooth Out Mayor's Face.



entitled to almost as many numerals after his name as any monarch in Europe—represents in a way the royal family.

Voters Under Feudal Rule.

From his father and a long line of officeholding ancestors Mayor Harrison doubtless inherits also the political shrewdness with which even his enemies credit him. No one who remembers the elder Carter on the same evening speaking to each of a half dozen groups of different nationalities a few words in their native tongue and claiming a dash of their potent blood in his own veins could wonder where the son gets his skill as a campaigner.

If the mayor inherits his belief that office holding is the destined occupation of his family, his curious fatalistic philosophy of life is largely the result of his own experience.

Elder Carter Picked William.

When the elder Harrison took stock of his two sons he picked out the younger, William Preston, as the politician of the new generation. His namesake, the young Carter—nicknamed Cato in those days—was too much interested in fishing, in books, and pictures to promise success in field of anything so practical as politics.

William Preston may be dismissed with the statement that so far his political career consists in a single candidacy for congress against a weak Republican nominee, by whom he was badly beaten.

Carter Jr. has been five times elected mayor of Chicago. And the present mayor has much respect for the judgment of his father as compared with the judgment of other men.

It will be remembered that when Carter went into the city hall in 1897, the late and not at all lamented Charles T. Yerkes owned the street railways and the state legislature and had a gilded mortgage on the city council of Chicago. It was the pleasant and profitable plan of Mr. Yerkes to buy control of the streets of Chicago for fifty or more years.

Sale of the Times.

It also will be remembered that when Mayor Harrison first took office there was a deep crease between his eyebrows and that his mustache bristled belligerently. He lived up to his fighting face. He stumped the city, whipped even the Bath and Hink line and practically drove Yerkes out of town.

And republics are not ungrateful. Four

times at least the city of Chicago has cashed that draft on her gratitude. And Harrison's enemies declare that since the day of Yerkes' defeat he has largely profited by his laurels, letting things drift, taking no active part in politics until he was almost forced into it.

They point out that most of the great constructive reforms which Chicago has seen under the Harrison rule have been the result of work done by organizations outside the city administration. The widening of Twelfth street and the south-bound link-work on which is about to begin—were pushed through by the Chicago plan commission.

Vice Board's Work.

The segregated vice district was abolished, because of the investigation and report of the vice commission. The corruption in the police department was exposed by the state's attorney. A considerable part of the street cleaning is done by private organizations of citizens. Complaints of poverty and vice are being fought by the state utility board.

On the other hand, the mayor's friends declare that he has worked hard and steadily in the interest of all the people. He has learned to suspect reforms because so many reformers have a selfish object in view. He has never in all his years of service failed to preside over a meeting of the city council, carefully watching the course of legislation. In his annual messages to the city council he has made many constructive recommendations which for various reasons have not been carried out. He has been careful and conservative—not visionary. He is a good fighter. Even his enemies admit his courage. Nobody has questioned his personal honesty.

Not a Harmony Man.

During most of his political career he has been the leader of that faction of the Democratic party opposed to that headed by Roger C. Sullivan. Once or twice there have been attempts to heal the breach and so-called harmony tickets have been nominated. But most of the time the fight has been bitter.

At least twice Mayor Harrison might have had a nomination for governor of the state. And in 1912 there were negotiations which came near to taking him out of Chicago politics.

A dove of peace from downstate came to Chicago and commenced to flutter back and forth between the Harrison and Sullivan war wigwams. A Democratic na-

tional convention was about to be held. But Carter proposed his delegates to that convention from the South that no one were to be instructed to vote for Carter H. Harrison for president? Then might not peace settle down over the Democrats of Illinois and a considerable number of deserving patriots grow fat and frisky in the public pastures? Why continue the fraternal strife?

Sticks to Chicago.
But Carter H. Harrison, having just been elected mayor of Chicago and owing his first debt to the people who had honored him, declined the offer. So declare the Harrison adherents. From the Sullivan camp, on the other hand, comes the whisper that Mayor Harrison liked the offer and was inclined to hug it to his bosom, but was induced to turn it down by his backers, having other fish to fry for the presidential nomination, utterly refusing to endorse the plan.

At any rate, Carter H. Harrison, aged 65, is now for the seventh time a candidate for mayor of Chicago. And he is his own campaign manager. On Feb. 22 whatever is destined to happen will happen.

U. S. JURY INDICTS HUTTIG IN LORIMER BANK SCANDAL.

Iowa Lumberman Named in Sixty Counts on Charges of Misappropriating \$80,000 Fund.

The federal grand jury yesterday returned three new indictments in connection with the Lorimer-Munday bank scandal. Henry W. Huttig, a Muscatine, Iowa, lumberman and former director and vice president of the defunct La Salle Street National Bank, was the only new individual indicted.

John Lorimer and Charles B. Munday were reindicted. In twenty-six counts Lorimer was charged with misappropriating \$61,500 of the bank's funds, and with misappropriating \$80,000 in an indictment containing sixty counts. The indictments were returned before Judge Carpenter.

DE WOLF HOPPER A FATHER.

Actor Appearing in Gilbert & Sullivan Operas in Chicago Has Son Born in New York.

New York, Jan. 26.—[Special].—A new star blazed into the theatrical firmament tonight. Until his father and mother decide on a name, he shall be known as De Wolf Casey Hopper. Young Mr. Hopper arrived at 8 o'clock in the Lyning-in hospital. Word was sent to Mr. Hopper, who is appearing at the head of the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera company in Chi-

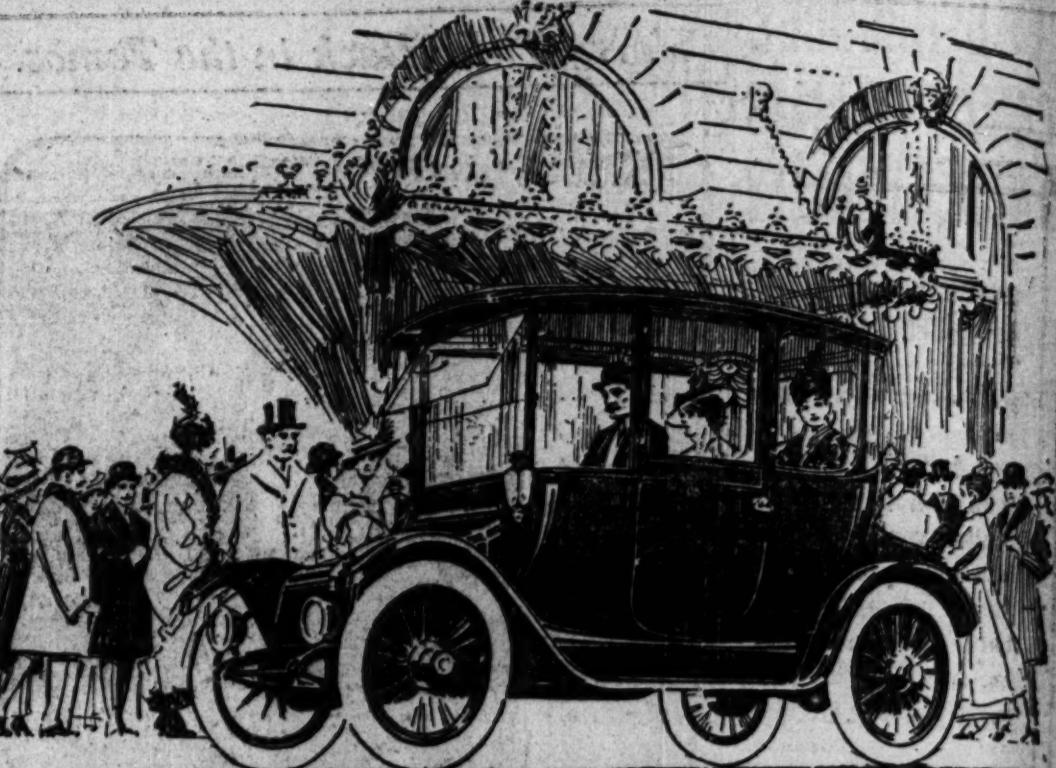
cago.

"Connie" Gets in Jail.

Max von Schwedler of 1357 North La Salle street, who was arrested for shooting to one year in the bridewell and fined \$500 and costs yesterday by Municipal Judge Walter Von Schwedler was arrested after he was alleged to have passed a worthless check for \$100.

Final Clearance Boys' Overcoats

With the cost of all other sources of automobile power increasing, the records of the Commonwealth Edison Company show a constant decrease in the rates for electric vehicle battery charging.



The Electric Is the Center of Interest

Never have so many Auto Show visitors wanted to see the Electric exhibits. The new model Electrics exhibited in the Armory are attracting extraordinary attention.

Don't forget that the most convenient entrance to the show is through the Armory on Michigan Blvd. at 16th St.

Come in through the Armory—see the Electrics first—if you miss them you miss half the show.

Detroit Electric

With the cost of all other sources of automobile power increasing, the records of the Commonwealth Edison Company show a constant decrease in the rates for electric vehicle battery charging.

Anderson Electric Car Co.

2416 Michigan Ave., Chicago

Telephone Calumet 4789



Painting this Spring—House—outside or in, or anything in or about the home will not be an uncertain proposition if you specify to your painter, or buy

Devoe

Lead-and-Zinc Paint is the pure paint with formula label on each package. Look for it.

It's your assurance of paint satisfaction.

At dealers or

Devoe

14-16 W. Lake St.



The Fat in Foods

What furnishes the heat and energy for our bodies and it is body warmth that warms the chills that bring so much sickness.

It is the sudden change from comfortable school rooms to chilly streets that brings colds, the change from a well-heated factory to drafty street cars, from warm offices to icy winds, or from heat-estrated homes to the neighboring store. These are the changes that make winter dread and these are the important reasons why so many physicians prescribe the medicinal fat in Scott's Emulsion because its cold liver oil is especially adapted to generate body-warmth, and, further, it enriches the blood, throws off colds and prevents winter cold.

Don't wait for colds to develop, throat, lung trouble, get Scott's Emulsion at the nearest drug store. It is winter's specific medicine.

Scott & Sons, Bloomsbury, N. J.

Dixie Flyer

In service the year round

Lv. Chicago 10:25 p.m. Ar. Jacksonville 7:30 a.m. (second day)

This famous year-round train now offers finer and faster service than ever. Steel Observation Car, Compartment and Drawing-Room Sleepers, Coaches and Dining Car—serving all meals.

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Through Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. The "Scenic Route to Florida."

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Union Pacific System
Standard Route of the West

This enables you to see the entire Pacific Coast with three months return limit and stopover privileges in both directions. Write for two new booklets just issued, "The Scenic Columbia River Route to the Great Pacific Northwest" and "California and Its Expositions."

They give you the actual cost of side trips, faithful descriptions and facts without which you cannot intelligently plan such a trip. Write today for these books. They are free.

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Phone Randolph 144, Antioch 24-252

Panama Pacific Exposition
At San Francisco
Open February 20th

Los Angeles
Now Open

BRITISH DRAW TERIE was taken allies in Illinois to Teuton series mean batteries are unavail

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Latest Pictures from the Fighting Line in Western Battlefield.

BRITISH CAVALRY ADVANCING TO DRAW THE FIRE OF GERMAN BATTERIES—This panoramic battle picture was taken before the trenches of the allies in northeastern France. The perilous task assigned to these cavalrymen is to offer themselves as targets to the Teuton gunners, so that their own batteries will be able to locate them. Every means is used to conceal the big field batteries and often the aeroplane scouts are unable to find them. It is then the cavalry must be used to draw their fire.



GEN. VON KLUCK AT THE FRONT—Of all the German generals to win distinction in the war none has seen more terrific and constant service than Gen. von Kluck. His historic drive through Belgium and northeastern France during last August which came within a few miles of Paris early in September was a series of brilliant advances. The picture shows him with a group of his staff officers. At his right is Col. Bergman and at his left Gen. von Kuhl. Most of the officers of Von Kluck's staff have been decorated by the kaiser for bravery.

PHOTO © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

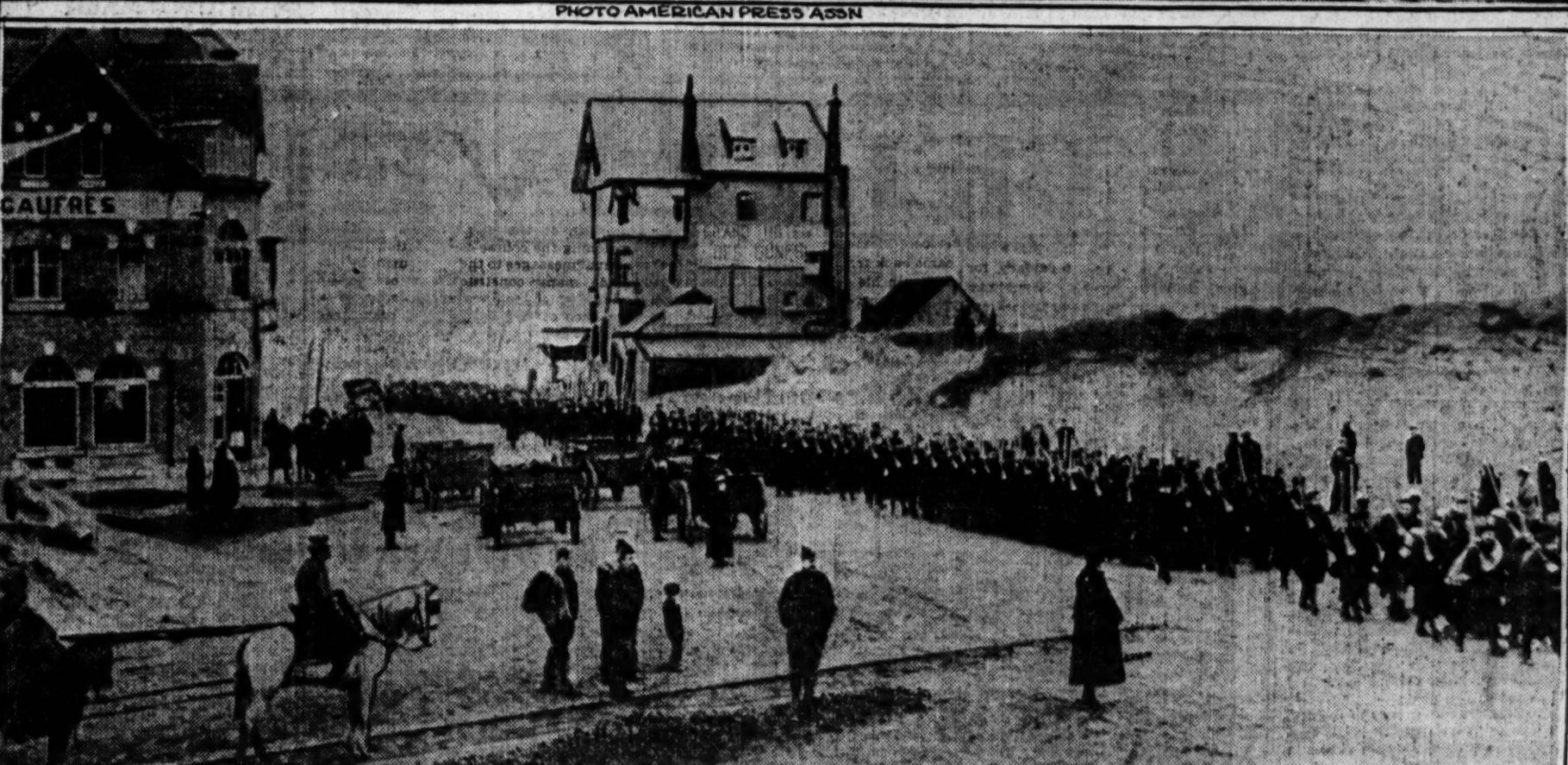


BRITISH SHELL BURSTING ON SHORE NEAR LOMBAERTZYDE, BELGIUM—The English fleet has co-operated effectively with the army of the allies in northwestern Belgium. The long range naval guns have kept the Germans from holding the coast line and have destroyed many of the works of Von Kluck's army in the sand dune country west of Nieuport. The ships also have prevented the placing of heavy batteries within several miles of the coast.

PHOTO © REUTERS RESERVES



PHOTO AMERICAN PRESS ASSN



BELGIANS FIGHTING TO HOLD THE LAST STRETCH OF TERRITORY ALONG THE COAST—This picture was taken in northwestern Belgium near the Yser river. This remnant of King Albert's gallant army is fighting in the last ditch.

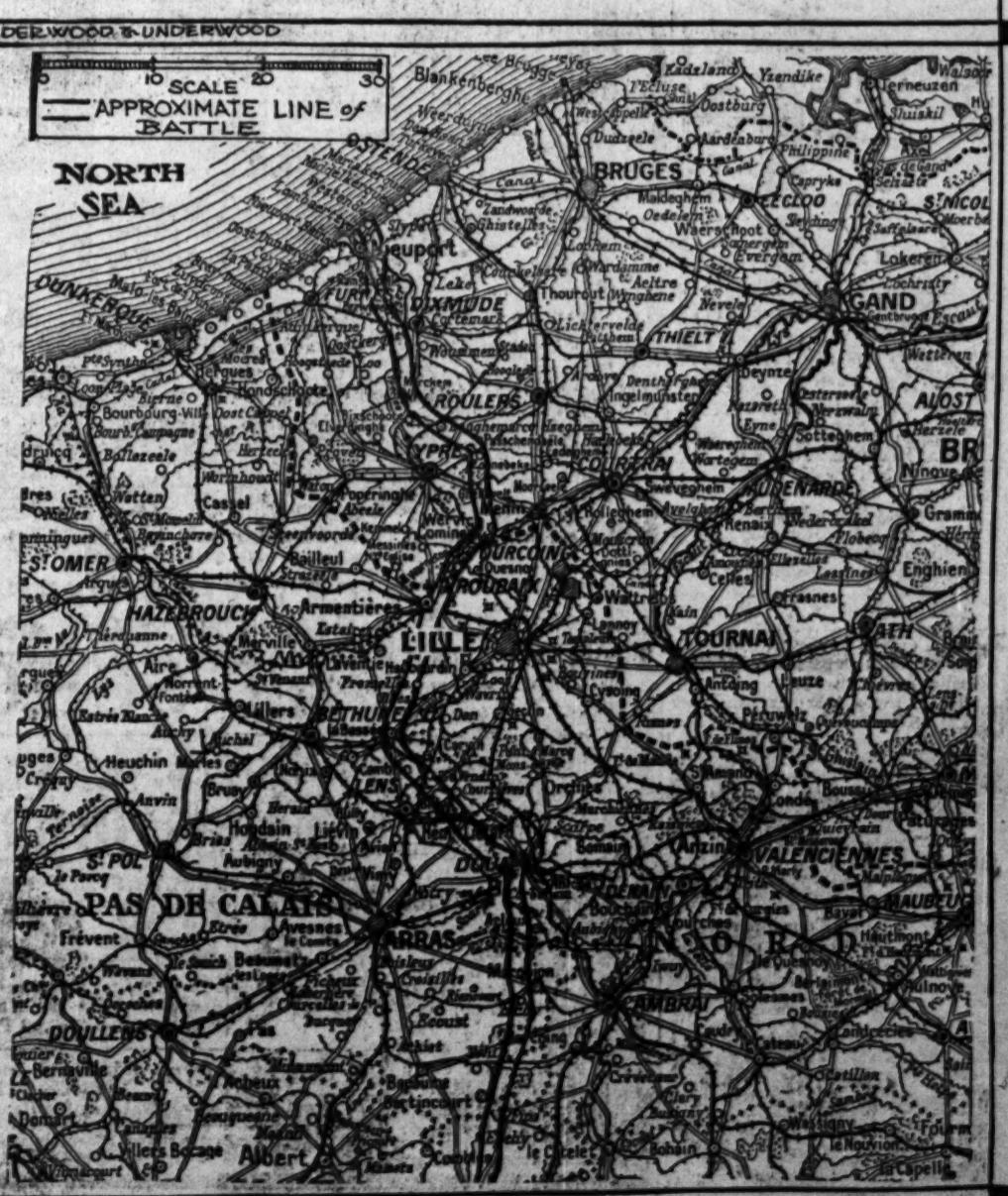


Belgium

FRENCH MAP OF BATTLE LINE OF ALLIES' LEFT WING—The battle front on the left wing of the allied line, stretching from the coast above Nieuport in Belgium southward, has been the scene of desperate fighting in the trenches for the last few weeks.

Some of the hardest contests have resulted from the efforts of the Germans to drive the British out of their trenches to the east of Ypres and from the positions they hold on both sides of La Bassee canal. The German official statement, issued yesterday, admitted that the attack to the north of the canal between the canal and Ginchy failed because of a strong flanking attack but it said that German troops advancing from Baden captured a long line of trenches and many prisoners. An official statement from London says the position was re-captured later.

The British are continuing their artillery attacks against Middelkerke and Westende and the sea-coast and trench fighting still is in progress along the Yser where the Germans have succeeded in gaining a footing on the west bank.



FOUNDATIONS NOT A MENACE: ROCKEFELLER

Son of Oil Magnate Defends Form of Father's Philanthropy to U. S. Board.

New York, Jan. 26.—[Special]—John D. Rockefeller Jr. today told the story of how his father came to found the great benevolent institutions which the United States commission on industrial relations is investigating on the theory that they are a menace to a democratic form of government. In this testimony he denied the foundations are a menace, but rather a source of much good to humanity.

"I do not know how much my father has given to philanthropic purposes," Mr. Rockefeller said, "but if I were to guess at it I should say it was about a quarter of a billion of dollars."

He then named the institutions—the Rockefeller "institute," general education board, Rockefeller foundation, and the University of Chicago—which have been the chief beneficiaries. To these the elder Rockefeller has given \$175,000,000. His other gifts have been made to various institutions which labor for the relief or the advancement of humanity.

Walsh Questions Witness.

"Do you not think," Chairman Walsh asked, "that your father would have given a greater public service if he had given to his employee the money he gave to these foundations?"

"My father has always thought, and I have felt as he did, that one of the best forms of philanthropy to build up productive industries which give employment to many men, but we also feel that there were certain things that could be better accomplished by gifts or foundations such as he has established."

"How did he come to establish the foundations?"

"Before the establishment of these institutions for certain purposes my father had carried them on privately. As his desire and his ability to enlarge his gifts increased, he felt it desirable to crystallize these activities into organizations which would carry them on more effectively, and on a larger scale. It was in this way that the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research came to be founded. The idea of medical research had always appealed to him."

Asked what had been accomplished by the institute, Mr. Rockefeller, describing first the character of the investigators and their methods, instanced the discovery of a cure for cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Sees No Menace in Foundations.

Mr. Rockefeller said he had given no thought to the subject that great foundations might become a menace to the public; that he had sufficient faith in the people to believe that if these foundations ever showed such tendencies the people would demand that the legislature repeal the laws that made them possible.

He believed the law that the foundations, the better for it and for the public, and that there should be publicity concerning everything. He could see no reason why such foundations should be taxed and he had no fear that the purposes of the foundations would be so restricted as to further the views of the founder regardless of facts.

Talks to "Mother" Jones.

"Mother" Jones occupied a seat near Mr. Rockefeller at the hearing. In all probability she was quite impressed with the statements of the young man, who refused to see her when she called at his office last summer to tell him about Colorado and to denounce him as she had on previous occasions. This morning Mr. Rockefeller went to her before the hearing began and said:

"Why don't you come down to my office and talk over the Colorado situation with

Young Millionaire on Stand Before Industrial Commission.



Photo by Greenwood—
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

CATTLE PLAGUE LID IS AGAIN PUT ON STOCKYARDS

U. S. Halts Shipments Until
Pens Are Disinfected; Out-
break in the East.

[Continued from first page.]

Houston was sent from Chicago and reads in part as follows:

"Dr. Bennett, who claims to represent your department, at a late hour last night sent a man to my home in Geneva in my absence to investigate conditions."

No Badge of Authority.

"The man had no badge or letter of authority, and Mrs. Fahyan refused to let him go upon the place, as we are now and have been conducting thereto a more rigid quarantine than Dr. Bennett or the state officers of Illinois have conducted any place in Illinois."

Mrs. Fahyan called up long distance and got Dr. Bennett and found that he had sent the investigator.

"As a courtesy to your department Mrs. Fahyan granted the man permission to make the investigation on condition that the property be left alone."

"It is important that the injunction made last night can be for no other purpose than to harass and annoy because of the injunction proceedings pending in Kane county restraining the state veterinarian from proceeding illegally."

"We have offered to cooperate with federal and state officials to kill animals when necessary. All we ask is that admitted abuses by incompetent assistants be stopped."

Explains the Injunction.

Judge C. F. Irwin of Kane county, who issued the injunction restraining state officials from slaughtering cattle afflicted with the disease, said the injunction does not deny the right of the state to appraise diseased cattle, but merely denies the right to kill stock until the owner has been paid the appraised value.

Fire Driven Out Five Families.

The families of J. E. Eberhardt, Henry Bender, G. Laine, Edward Harvey, and John H. Johnson were driven from their homes at 302 North Halsted street, fed to the street in ninth cistern early yesterday when fire threatened to destroy the structure. The loss was \$1,000.

Mr. Chairman," the witness replied,

"I see no connection between the sale of an investment and wages paid. I would discharge them still he knew all the facts in any particular case."

"Now, I would like to know," he asked, "if you think it just and socially desirable that these 15,000 men who work the mines should receive only ten times the income of one man who has never been there?"

"Mr. Chairman," the witness replied,

"I see no connection between the sale of an investment and wages paid. I would discharge them still he knew all the facts in any particular case."

"Have you ever estimated how much effort and time it would take to inform

VOTED SELF \$12,000 PAY;
MEANWHILE CREDITORS WAIT

Harry A. Thomas Drew Two Salaries as Springs Company Head, Tangled Bookkeeping Shows.

Tangled bookkeeping in the affairs of the Robinson Springs company of Illinois, and of a Delaware corporation of the same name, was revealed yesterday in a hearing before referee in Bankruptcy Sidney C. Eastman. It was discovered that Harry H. Thomas, recently indicted jointly with John Worthington, had paid himself salaries of \$6,000 a year as president of each concern.

It also was shown that \$1,200 remained in assets with which to pay \$20,000 in liabilities.

Meanwhile Thomas is in Buenos Aires. No extradition treaty exists between the United States and Argentina.

Meeting Agents Dine Managers.

The South Side Hunting Agents' Association held a meeting last night at Grand Boulevard Hotel. A banquet was given by the managers of the association after the meeting.

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**OLSON INDORSED
BY G. O. P. AIDS
OF 21ST WARD**

Republicans, Led by Hebel,
Line Up Solidly for Fusion
Candidate for Mayor.

Republicans of the Twenty-first ward, getting through the executive committee of the ward organization, raised the banner of Judge Harry Olson for mayor last night and put themselves on the side of fusion, which they believe means the committing of the various means of the Republican party.

Members of the executive committee and other Republican workers assembled in the North Side Turner hall and applauded Oscar Hebel, member of the county committee, when he said this was a movement that had recently mentioned the name and fame of Fred Rose, and when he said he believed the logic of the situation demands an endorsement of the candidacy of Judge Olson.

There was no one to raise a protest to the action of the committee. The Republican workers of the ward, the participants in many a notable political battle, practically were unanimous in their decision. The spirit of the meeting was one of harmony.

Tells of Fusion Move.

Mr. Hebel made a report of the efforts of the county committee to agree on a candidate for mayor who would meet the approval of the Progressives and independents and of the failure to get a majority for any one candidate.

"Since then," said Mr. Hebel, "I have talked with many active Republicans of the Twenty-first ward to try to learn their opinions as to what was best to do. There are two candidates from which we must choose. I pledge my support to the candidate who is nominated at the primaries. I believe, with a united party, we have a grand opportunity this year to elect our nominee. Before we elect, however, we must nominate."

"Therefore, I believe that for the best interests of the Republican party and

**Political Meetings
Scheduled Tonight.**

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON.
Eleventh ward, Schubel's Hall, 2800 West Twenty-sixth street.
Twenty-third ward, women, 1707 West Twenty-sixth street, 8 p. m.
First ward, 88 East Sixteenth street.
Twenty-third ward, women, Monroe theater, 1009 Wisconsin Avenue, 8:30 p. m.
Thirteenth ward, union meeting for Twelfth, Thirteenth and Thirty-fourth wards, 825 West Twelfth street.
First ward, Sportmen's club, Michigan avenue and Harrison street.
Thirty-second ward, women, 7200 Racine avenue.

CARTER H. HARRISON.
Twenty-first ward, women, 1229 North Clark street.
First ward, Women's Jeffersonian club, Bruges house.

HARRY OLSON.
Twenty-eighth ward, Rockwell Hall, 2107 Milwaukee avenue.

ROBERT M. SWEITZER.
First ward, Irish association, Grand Pacific hotel, 6 p. m.

First ward, physicians' meeting, Hotel Sherman, 6 p. m.

Third ward, Grand Boulevard hall, Forty-seventh street and Grand boulevard.

for harmony among all divisions the only wise political thing to do is for us to be with Harry Olson for mayor. I wish to say here that Progressive party leaders have been to my office to see me and they have offered to join with us in electing our candidate for alderman. I ask for your approval."

Other Wards to Line Up.

This endorsement means more than the lining up of another ward in favor of the fusion ticket. It means Mr. Hebel joins with seventeen other committeemen in recommending Judge Olson to the Republican voters and gives the mayoralty candidate a majority of the city members of the committee.

Republicans and others interested in the fusion movement in the Nineteenth ward met at Hull house last night and adopted the fusion city ticket. A club was organized to carry on the campaign in this strong Progressive ward, and William Kolecek, former west park commissioner was elected president.

Before leaving for Kansas last night Judge Olson said he would not personally take a speaking part in the campaign until after registration day next Tuesday. He explained his platform would be developed from day to day as the contest progresses.

Republicans and others in the Thirty-second ward met last night at Sixty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue and endorsed the fusion ticket.

**ASSAILS MAYOR
ON CITY'S CRIME**

**Sweitzer Wants to Know
Why Harrison Permits
Conditions.**

SERIES OF QUERIES PUT

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON.
Twenty-first ward, women, 1707 West Twenty-sixth street.
First ward, Women's Jeffersonian club, Bruges house.

HARRY OLSON.
Twenty-eighth ward, Rockwell Hall, 2107 Milwaukee Avenue.

ROBERT M. SWEITZER.
First ward, Irish association, Grand Pacific hotel, 6 p. m.

First ward, physicians' meeting, Hotel Sherman, 6 p. m.

Third ward, Grand Boulevard hall, Forty-seventh street and Grand boulevard.

to learn what he knows about Chicago, and that a new mayor could not learn anything of value about city affairs inside of two years.

Why Permitted? Asks Sweitzer.
"If he does know those things," continues Mr. Sweitzer, "and has known them, then why has he permitted them to go on?"

"Does he believe that an 85 per cent increase in burglaries and a 200 per cent increase in robberies is a record of unemployement of the city by the Harrison managers were referred to in the statement.

"One of the crudest tricks of the Harrison managers in their present campaign is their effort to deceive the thousands of Chicagoans out of employment," reads the statement. "One hope held out is that if Harrison is nominated work on the new Union station will begin at once, and that thousands of men will be put to work upon it."

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The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1906, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All uncollected articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 467½ of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

Daily 303,516

Sunday 408,728

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were mislaid, lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unused. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915.

THE SPEAKERSHIP DEADLOCK.

Mr. Walter M. Provin, the Republican candidate for the speakership, is a man of unimpeachable record and of undoubted qualifications. Such is not the case of many other members who have been voted for.

Such is not the case of some of the Republicans who have stayed out of the caucus and who refuse to vote for Provin.

In spite of this, the fact remains that it is incumbent upon the Republicans to elect the speaker of the house. The state has its fill of bipartisan agreements and will not tolerate another.

The Republican bolters announced that they are not opposed to an upright speaker, but that they are permanently and unchangedly opposed to Representative Provin.

The majority Republicans could put them to the test by offering a man of equal qualifications for the speakership.

Under the present status this is probably the best thing that can be done.

MELTING.

Shortly after Jan. 1 the official and political bosom softens. The ice begins to go out and the snow melt. Under the influence of the municipal primaries, which reach their solstice along in November and return north, the cold bands which have held generous human impulses lose their retentive power. And as that great sun, the election, sweeps up towards us, bringing the longer and the warmer day, the little hepaticas and violets of good will to all men spring up on every rugged political hillside.

We consider these interesting phenomena, observing Mayor Harrison's plea for the street railway employees. Our melting Carter, his emotions responding to the returning warmth, would have a part of the city's traction fund set aside to pension those men who turn the controller and collect the nickel.

We agree with Mr. Harrison that it would be comforting to think of them as better paid, but it might occur to other than a political intellect that the burden should be on the companies' as well as the city's share of the net receipts. The welfare of the employees of the traction companies is properly a matter which concerns the operating expenses of the corporations.

Our Carter is melting as he comes under the warm influence of the approaching election. From now on hunk will flow like lava from a volcano, and as candidates become hectic we ought to ask for federal intervention to save the traction fund.

Otherwise some noble patriot will be sure to give it away to deserving voters.

THE OCCULT.

We invite Prof. Hyslop's attention to the manner in which candidates for nomination have their petitions received by the officials duly authorized to accept and certify the same to the election commissioners.

Dr. Hyslop has given his life to the study of the occult and will, we are certain, discover, if it be discoverable, the sure proof of the intervention of the supernatural in natural affairs.

Otherwise there would be no accounting for the fact that when certain political organisations want certain candidates to have the pleasure and profit of appearing at the top of the list for certain offices, such wants are supplied with certainty and dispatch if the said organisations control the officials authorised to make the certification.

The officials blare chance for the phenomena, but we do not believe they have investigated them sufficiently. It's the supernatural at work, as summer brings little green apples.

AS TO CHAIRMAN HAY.

The Army and Navy Register comes to the defense of Chairman Hay of the house committee on military affairs in response to The Tribune's editorial entitled "An Obstructionist of Defense." The Register's editorial is chiefly glittering generalities and general denials. It does not impress us as a satisfactory reply to our criticism of Chairman Hay.

As The Tribune has followed the fate of attempts to improve our military establishment closely, especially during the last four or five years, it has observed the position taken by public men and notably by Mr. Hay and has kept itself reliably informed.

At the time the stupid long term enlistment law was passed The Tribune opposed it vigorously and was fully aware of Mr. Hay's advocacy of the unworkable plan which has given us, we understand from the recent report of the secretary of war, just sixteen men in the reserve. Mr. Hay has consistently opposed the reserve and stands for long term enlistment, the worst possible principle for the United States.

Mr. Hay did not oppose openly Senator Chamberlin's resolution to increase the mobile army to war strength. He allowed it to be reported from his committee, in order to secure a favorable report on his aviation bill from the senate military committee, but when Minority Leader Mann in the house last year moved to table the resolution on the ground that it might be taken as a departure from our neutral attitude, a foolish suggestion, Hay assented with great promptness.

Mr. Hay may not have originated the bill to cut down the cavalry by five regiments, but he introduced it and did nothing to defeat it.

As to war supplies, the record of Mr. Hay's committee is interesting now that we are taking this phase of preparedness more seriously. According to the record, the military committee of the house cut off all additional field artillery and ammunition which was restored by the senate and left in, we believe, as a result of the Veto Crus episode.

Mr. Hay, so far as we can follow his activities, has persistently opposed war department recommendations which the expert judgment of the general staff has initiated or approved. The noticeable consequence of this opposition is the fact that this year and battenning on the interest.

the bills to improve the army have been introduced by Senator Chamberlin in the senate and not by Mr. Hay in the house.

The TRIBUNE has no personal feeling against Mr. Hay and is quite willing to credit him with sincere convictions and patriotic purposes. Also we are far from holding him wholly responsible for our failure to make better headway in reorganization and preparation for defense. The war department officials and even to some extent army men must share the blame. Mr. Hay, we believe, has suffered the unfortunate influence of former Adj't Gen. Ainsworth, who was an example of the arm chair soldier who theorizes without experience and takes red tape for efficiency. It is from Ainsworth, we suspect, that Mr. Hay derived his fundamental failing of a long term enlistment in a small professional army.

Mr. Hay's theories of a proper military policy for the United States are almost exactly opposite from the true ones and it is therefore that his official influence in the house is, as we have said, almost a national misfortune.

A PRESIDENTIAL DELUSION.

A reader in Baltimore asks us to comment on the following sentence from the president's Indianapolis speech: "The farmers of the United States, those who raise grain and those who raise cotton—these things that are absolutely necessary to the world as well as to ourselves—cannot get any profit out of the great prices that they are willing to pay for these things on the other side of the sea because the whole profit is eaten up by the exorbitant charges for ocean carriage."

This assertion of our esteemed chief executive was not discussed at the time it was published, because it was so obviously a result of misinformation, combined with the mistaken seal which has induced Mr. Wilson to make an issue of the ship purchase project. Its chief interest was in the light it threw upon the basis of the president's determined advocacy. He is hardly less astray on other arguments for the bill than he is in this reference to the farmer. He ought, of course, to know that farmers are getting in the neighborhood of 73 cents for corn, 54 cents for oats, and \$1.45 for wheat and getting nearly these prices themselves. He ought to know this and that the midwesterner then takes his profit, and that the foreign buyer, who, under stress of necessity, is paying the high freights and insurance rates which naturally and always go with war conditions.

An argument for the expenditure of thirty millions on ship purchases based on the theory that "those who raise grain and those who raise cotton cannot get any profit" out of the present high prices, because of extortionate charges, is simply ridiculous, and no western congressman will support the bill under any such delusion.

The theory is almost equally naive as an explanation of the situation in cotton, but it may be conceded that if the purchase project were practicable at all it might be made to benefit cotton holders. This does not seem a gamble for which the country at large should be called upon to pay.

American producers virtually are making their own prices here in America, because Europe is forced to have not only our raw materials, but many manufactured products. Under the same abnormal pressure the purchaser is compelled also to pay high interest and freight rates. These are not subtracted from the profits of the producer, but added to the final cost the buyer pays.

The notion that by putting thirty millions into public ships, waiving other considerations the producer can eliminate the middle process and get the whole of the really extortionate prices sustained by war conditions is a remarkable delusion to be cherished by a statesman.

CARD OF THANKS.

(In the Pantano, Mich. News.)

We wish to thank the friends and lady lodger members for staying away and letting Mrs. Dowling rest.—Mr. and Mrs. Dowling.

"THE GOOD HOUSEWIFE is the sunshine of the agricultural home."—Rocky Mt. Husbandman.

"The farmer's daughter is the pearl drop of the blossom of the country home."—Ibid.

And father and the boys, we presume, are the storm clouds that lower over the barnyard and the rocks and weeds in the pasture.

THE THOUSAND AND ONE AFTERNOONS

STORY OF THE HOUSEBREAKER (Continued).

LBERT and LILIE as a four-footed beast of prey, Mr. George Barrington Wild gathered himself for a spring, but as the lady's face expressed neither terror nor aversion he did not launch himself; instead, he closed the door with his foot and, backing against it, softly turned the key. The lady, meanwhile, had continued to advance, and suddenly she flung her arms about his neck and nestled her head against the Pink Shirt. One whose vision was not disordered by the influence of that magic garment would have said that she was extremely plain and odious—practically well preserved. To the housebreaker, however, she was a phantom of delight, and if his mind had not been on a more important matter, his personal liberty, he might have yielded the seduction of her clinging arms. As it was, he suspected a trap, but he refrained from violent action; in the pursuit of a victory replete with useful results. So to the lady's ecstasy "At last!" he replied, "Whaddayamean at last?" and gently disengaged himself. At the same time, motivated by the instinct of his profession, he removed a gold locket from a chain about her neck and dropped it into his pocket.

We were playing at games downstairs," explained the lady. "I was told to hold a candle to a mirror and I should see the face of my future husband. I have tried it before, but it never came true till now." "Quit your kidding, lady," said the housebreaker, stirred to uneasiness by a shouting from below. He moved to the window, and she followed him. "Who are you and how did you come here?" she demanded. "Aw, I'm Peter Pan, and I came in the window," said Mr. Wild, as he raised the sash. "No, Peter, you shan't escape me. You must take me with you!" And she caught up a cloak and bonnet from the bed.

The merry folks below were calling to the lady, and the laughter came nearer. Mr. Wild retained his professional composure. A sudden break for liberty might precipitate an alarm, and convinced now that the lady was demanted, he temporized. Enjoying silence with a gesture, he stepped out on the roof of the porch and beckoned her to follow.

HOKO CIMA.

(From a seed catalog.)

We regret deeply that in this day and age so terrible a war could have come to pass, and that it should deprive us of certain seeds desired by our customers.

"SOME neutral countries, including the United States, have forgotten what fair play means"—Cologne Gazette.

Modern Germany never knew, thanks to "efficiency." Fair play and efficiency cannot exist side by side. That is why some of us prefer a less efficient but more human machine.

NOW GOLD THE NIGHTS ARE GLOWING!

A widow, age 49, desires to make the acquaintance, with due matrimony, of an extra large, extremely stout lady, age 50 to 60, who would appreciate a good home.

WE ART.

Mr. Purdy: Perhaps it's too realistic to believe, but hymn 22 in a certain hymnal was written by A. Straphener, and is entitled, "Art Thou Weary, Art Thou Languid?"

ADD INGENIOUS PARADOXES: "Stationary Engine Runs Amuck."

IDEAL.

Star: Reading the report of the Salton Sea Case (172 Judg. 782) I noticed that George Seaman was a witness. That would be some name for a Cosmopolitan contributor, eh?

T. C. R.

As we steam to press the Audacia is bucking and battenning.

I. S. A. W.

Star: Is she the Awed Dacat?

B. L. T.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line,
and let who will be clever.

POD MEMORIES.

THREE hundred moons and sixty more
Have rolled around since 'eighty-four.
That year, in Knickerbocker brown
I came from New York state to this town.
Twas when a fringe of timber stood
Where hummed Greater Englewood.
To Thirty-ninth the cable whirred.
The horse cars bumped to Sixty-third.
The Midway then was woods and woods;
Beyond, to Pullman, spangled meads.
The slough that bordered Vincennes road
At sunset opalescent glowed.
The biggest thing in Hyde Park village
(The part not given o'er to tallow)
Was Wilbur Story's marble pile—
A master work, Goth-Tudor style.
It loomed at Forty-third and Grand;
In forty ways it beat the band.
Skyscrapers never desired dreams;
The L. U. envisioned, slept in dreams
Of justly-famed Impenning ore;
Unborn that excreted roar.
On Derby day were half the show.
"Agnostic Bob" had quite a punch;
He ordered theology for lunch.
Grand ov'r! Yes I hear them still,
Capou's falsetto, Gerster's trill.
Three globes are lights burned till late
On Nee Ban's Jap street, Jackson-State;
On seeing which, a rube remarked,
"The greatest thing since Noah's ark!"
If Hiram Haymore could return
And watch St. Vitus' banners burn
Against the sable robes of night.
He'd burst with rapture at the sight.
I saw them wax and wane from view—
Three hundred moons, and then a few!

—How small the world really is!"

—A TRIBUNE correspondent.

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—How small the

SOCIETY HOLDS SWAY AT AUTO SHOW TONIGHT

Amission Fee Raised for Occasion; Smaller Attendance Is Expected.

BY REED L. PARKER.

So many will have its night at the automobile show tonight. The price of admission to the show has been raised for the occasion and a more moderate crowd is expected than has attended heretofore.

The statement that the Coliseum show is the greatest ever held from point of view and attendance is substantiated by the daily reports turned in by the management of the show and the representatives of the manufacturers. The business has been unprecedented in volume and attendance records have been broken daily.

Announcements of new equipment, orders and independent of engineering features are of greater frequency of occurrence. The most important of the day was the announcement of the Vulcan gear shaft by the Winton company, which has placed the new method of gear changing as optional equipment on its 1915 models.

Powered by Women.

The reasons given by the Winton company for its adoption of what until two weeks ago was an innovation is that women drivers, realizing its virtues from the standpoint of accessibility and cleanliness, are beginning to demand it. It is understood several companies are dealing with the Cutler-Hammer company and expect to employ the gear shift as equipment.

Among the loop district events tonight is a Saxon dealers' dinner at the Congress hotel and a banquet to engineers, designers and heads of factory divisions of many competitive concerns, given by the Mich Tool company of St. Hubert's.

A set for the Garage Owners' association will be made by Oakland engineers this afternoon. Three cars will be used in the set. One will be driven by a woman, another by a novice, and the third by a expert.

Chalmers Is Optimistic.

Heavy spring buying was foretold by Chalmers at the luncheon given in his Auditorium hotel to 300 Chalmers salesmen from all parts of the country. Chalmers' optimism was the keynote of the occasion.

"There is absolutely going to be a big spring business," said Mr. Chalmers. "The shock of the war reacted against last fall's business and people thought they ought to economize."

Now that the first effects of the war are worn off, things are opening up again," he said. "People want to lead him, and he is freer all over the country." There is speculation or gambling about the big prices now being obtained, because

NEW MOTOR DEVICES.



Parker's Notes of the Auto Show.

K. P. Drysdale, in justice to Charles Meers, advertising manager of the Winton Carriage Company, yesterday declined the honor of being done in at a meeting of the advertising managers.

The Cadillac advertising manager said Meers began coming to the automobile shows four years ago, and in the first three years had attended fourteen shows in an official capacity. K. P., however, is the oldest advertising manager in point of service from Detroit.

The Haynes company sold forty-seven cars yesterday. Ten were for immediate delivery, twenty-five for the orders.

Sale manager C. A. Eames of the Chandler company has decided to leave his room, so many prospective dealers have come to him to procure the agency for the Chandler car, the price of which was cut from \$1,350 to \$1,250.

Rooms of Eames' room at the hotel are lined with telegrams from all parts of the country, and a short time ago a telegram of welcome was printed in a full page announcement in "The Tribune" on Sunday.

B. W. Tryman, general manager of the rejuvenated Interstate company, says this is the greatest dealers' show he ever attended. He claims that he has signed more dealers since the show opened than ever in his career as sales manager.

The Kissel Motor Car company closed in the first two days of the show contracts for more than 500 passenger cars and forty commercial trucks, according to George Kissel.

The Oakland company believes that future sales gains must be attained through the sale

of cars to farmers. The company recently closed the biggest contract on record for advertising space in farm journals.

J. H. Newmark of Apperson Bros. said that as many visitors were recorded in the local saleroom as registered in the booth at the show.

Thomas J. Hay Jr. is making his debut this evening as salesman for Huppelton. The "kid" as the boys call him, finally got his name made some sales and got some good prospects. Tom Jr. is proud of his son's first week on the Huppelton job.

Twenty-four motor car manufacturers are using the Detroit self-lubricating spring.

In addition to its exhibit at the show, the Chalmers company is holding a special at No. 1219 Michigan Avenue, Twenty-third street and Michigan avenue. James Avery, local distributor, is in charge of the showroom exhibit.

The De Launay tire pump and crank combination is one of the best accessories we have seen at the show.

Harry Newman of the Western States Automobile Association, Chicago, has arranged a contract with Salter Manufacturing Co. W. M. Bissell of the Premier company to handle its business in 1915.

LOST: A NATIONAL FOREST, SOMEWHERE IN MICHIGAN.

Appropriation of \$3,000 Left in Bill in Congress, However, for Bear Trap May Be Found.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—[Special] A national forest has been lost somewhere in the state of Michigan.

During the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill in the house today the reading clerk was interrupted by Representative Fordney of Michigan when he read the item appropriating \$3,000 for the care of the Michigan national forest.

"Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Fordney, "I'd just like to inquire of the chairman or the committee where that forest is located."

Chalmers Lever confessed his ignorance and no one else could enlighten the Michigan man.

The item was left in the bill, however, for fear the forest might be discovered and left without provision.

P. B. SULLIVAN GETS 2 YEARS

Decatur Fire Insurance Company Head Will Appeal Mail Fraud Case Decision.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 26.—Percy B. Sullivan as president of the Assured National Fire Insurance company at Decatur was found guilty of using the mails to defraud, was sentenced today to serve two years in the federal prison at Leavenworth.

Sullivan's attorneys said they would appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago.

The company which Sullivan headed was placed in charge of a receiver upon the appeal of the insurance department.

Fire Evicts Four Families.

Four families were forced from their homes yesterday morning when a family brick flat building at 1129 West Congress street and then spread to a similar building

at 1135 West Congress street.

Call or write for Circular No. X-906.

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
MORTGAGE & BOND BANKERS
STRAS BUILDINGS CHICAGO
ONE WALL OFFICES NEW YORK

Have You \$100 Lying Idle?

The issuance of bonds in \$100 denominations has brought tens of thousands of recruits to the great American army of investors. Many have learned the advantages of safe investments for the first time through the purchase of \$100 bonds.

We have on hand a considerable variety of 6% first mortgage bonds in \$100 denominations, which we recommend as a safe and well-protected investment. The fact that no investor has ever suffered loss of either principal or interest on any security purchased of us should give weight to our recommendations of these securities.

Call or write for Circular No. X-906.

Where the Chalmers Excels in Economy

Quite possibly there are other "light sizes" that consume no more gasoline in a season.

But gasoline saving is comparatively a minor saving.

25 will easily cover the difference between the season's gasoline costs of any two "light sizes" on the market.

It isn't in oil, either, that the Chalmers "Light Six" is so much more economical.

Four qualities are mainly responsible.

First—it's construction is right. The basic principles of its design are correct.

Chalmers Show Bulletin

WEDNESDAY 27 JANUARY



Why the Chalmers is the Lowest Priced "Six"

Don't Judge by the Purchase Price

What you pay when you buy a car is not the real price.

The real price is what you pay while you have it—the upkeep cost for service.

The car of expensive upkeep cost is the high-priced car.

Figured this way, the economical Chalmers "Light Six"—now \$1650—is the lowest priced "Six."

For its cost of service—season after season—is lowest.

So the Chalmers "Light Six" has won the preference of practical men everywhere.

It is the fastest selling "Six" Chalmers has yet built.

Where the Chalmers Excels in Economy

Quite possibly there are other "light sizes" that consume no more gasoline in a season.

But gasoline saving is comparatively a minor saving.

25 will easily cover the difference between the season's gasoline costs of any two "light sizes" on the market.

It isn't in oil, either, that the Chalmers "Light Six" is so much more economical.

Four qualities are mainly responsible.

First—it's construction is right. The basic principles of its design are correct.

But oil cost is a very small part of upkeep expense. A gallon will last for hundreds of miles.

Second—it's weight is right. Not too light, for an underweight car is necessarily flimsy. Nor yet is it too heavy.

Third—it has proper balance. The load is distributed properly. The rear axle carries just the right amount. The front axle is not overburdened. Moving parts are adjusted with hair's breadth accuracy.

Four—the materials put into this car are of top-most quality. Makers of steel and automobile accessories will tell you that no company is more exacting in its requirements.

What the Chalmers Saves You

It saves you in first cost—considering its value. For it is a manufactured car. Parts makers' profits do not swell the purchase price.

It is the fastest selling "Six" Chalmers has yet built.

The test of the past season has shown that this car excels all others in meeting severest usage without a single part flinching.

Rigid economy in building operations has cut costs here to the lowest notch. You save, too, in daily, monthly cost. For this car's service, season after season you pay less than the owner of any other "light six."

And these economies have been proved this season by over 4000 owners.

This car of economy—the Chalmers "Light Six" now \$1650—is at the Chalmers Booth at Motor Show.

Main aisle—South End.

See it.

In Courtesy to Visitors at the Show

An attendant at Chalmers Booth will direct you to any exhibit at the show. Leave your name and where you will be.

We will tell inquirers how to find you. After the show visit the Chalmers Showrooms—Michigan Ave. at 23rd St.—Mainline and model.

Chalmers Booth—Main Aisle—South End



Quality First

Chalmers Motor Co. of Ill.

Joe Levy, Pres. Chas. E. Gregory, Gen'l. Mgr.

Michigan Boulevard at 23rd St.

\$1650

You ride on velvet when you ride on Diamonds

That's true in a double sense.

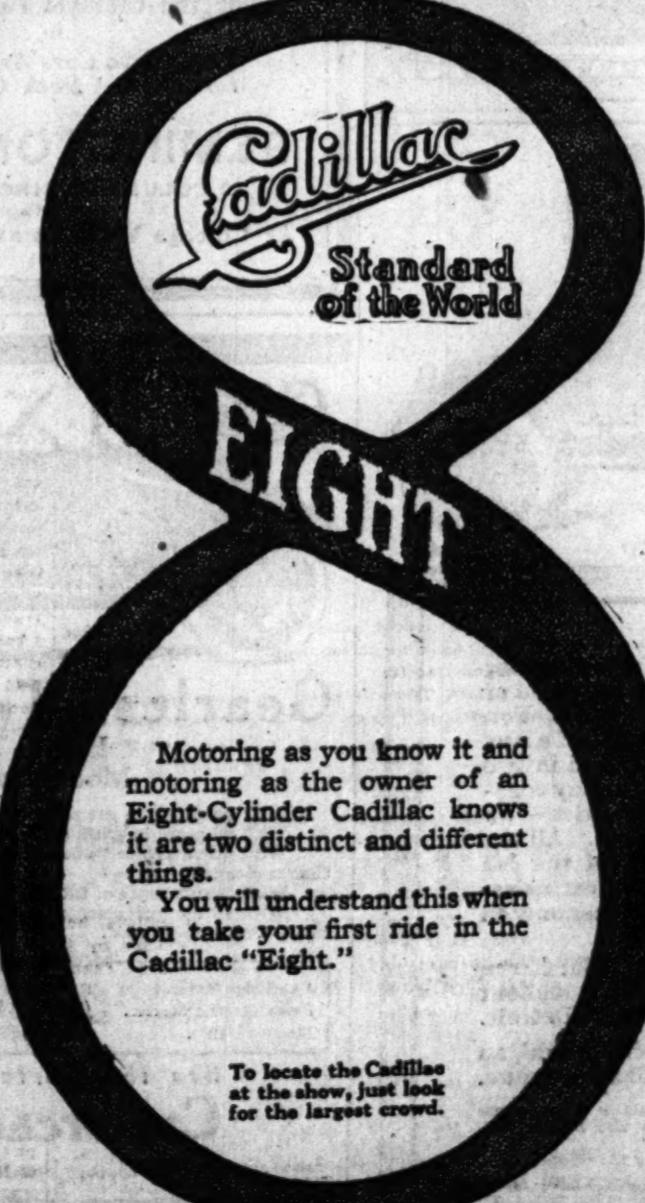
In the first place the records of Diamond Service for 1914 show that more than 99% of the many thousands of Diamond Tires sold lasted much longer—went much farther—than the guarantee called for.

More than 99% of the hundreds of thousands of Diamond Tires in use last year gave more mileage than the purchasers paid for. Every mile beyond that which the buyer expected was velvet for him. The Diamond Tires that exceeded the expectations of the buyers last year were the rule and not the exception.

That was not due to any element of chance. It was the direct result of the care with which Diamond Tires were and are built, and to the wearing qualities of the materials that are put into them.

In the second place, you get longer mileage when you ride on Diamonds, because the Diamond Squegee Tread is continuous, preventing vibration and the disintegration that follows constant jolting, however slight it may be. Get the benefit of the remarkable service records that Diamonds are making.

PUT ON Diamond Squegee Tires
For Automobiles, Bicycles, Cyclecars, Motorcycles



Motoring as you know it and motoring as the owner of an Eight-Cylinder Cadillac knows it are two distinct and different things.

You will understand this when you take your first ride in the Cadillac "Eight."

To locate the Cadillac at the show, just look for the largest crowd.



Here's a Real Non-skid Tire

IT'S a scientific tread, not just a fanciful design. Still, nearly everybody agrees that it is the best looking tire ever put on a car. It's the

FEDERAL RUGGED TREAD

It is scientifically designed to safe-guard your car from skidding, and it does. From every angle, the big, round rugged projections grip the slippery roadway tenaciously.

Made with the exclusive Federal Double-Cable-Base, which prevents all the common tire troubles.

All Styles and Sizes
Chicago Branch and Service Station
1434 South Michigan Ave.

WOMEN WITH IDEALS
want a paper with ideals. Therefore *The Tribune*—every morning.

STRAPHANGERS IN MAJORITY ON MADISON LINE

Rush Hour Figures Show That
Less than Half Patrons
Have Seats.

The state public utilities commission learned yesterday from Traction Supervisor R. F. Kelker Jr. that the cars of the Madison street line—generally considered one of the least crowded of the trunk lines of the city—are jammed nightly with more than twice as many passengers as there are seats available.

Mr. Kelker's report was of unusual value to the commission by reason of the fact that checkings in it were progressive in character, being taken at three points west of the loop in the evening rush period. It showed clearly that badly loaded as the cars are when they leave the loop, the maximum packing is not attained until about 8:30 p.m., when the rush begins. Moreover, it demonstrated that the "peak" of the rush period in the evening is between 5:30 and 6 p.m., or one-half hour later than many more superficial witnesses have supposed.

Straphangers in Majority.

The most impressive point made was that at Halsted street in the heart of the rush there are only 1,640 seats available for 8,310 passengers, or that the number of straphangers is well in excess of the number of seat holders. The report indicated further that a number of additional cars westbound are being put in service west of the loop, but that there are not enough of them. Here is a summary of Mr. Kelker's Madison street findings:

4:30 to 5:00 P. M.

	No. of Checking stations.	No. of cars, seats, etc.	No. of passen- gers
Market	82	1,260	2,116
Halsted	82	1,260	2,116
Ashland	82	1,260	2,308

5:00 to 5:30 P. M.

	No. of Checking stations.	No. of cars, seats, etc.	No. of passen- gers
Market	82	1,260	2,819
Halsted	82	1,260	2,819
Ashland	82	1,260	3,525

5:30 to 6:00 P. M.

	No. of Checking stations.	No. of cars, seats, etc.	No. of passen- gers
Market	87	1,460	3,048
Halsted	85	1,460	3,816
Ashland	81	1,460	3,999

6:00 to 6:30 P. M.

	No. of Checking stations.	No. of cars, seats, etc.	No. of passen- gers
Market	86	1,460	2,043
Halsted	86	1,460	2,715
Ashland	86	1,460	2,812

Elevated Cases Start Today.

Attorneys William M. Lawton and William D. Kerr, representing the Cook county real estate board, announced that the data thus submitted is only a small portion of what they are ready to produce. While the elevated cases are being started now, Mr. Kerr said, it will take some time in putting down similar to that obtained on the Madison street line in shape to show the commission just what is happening on the other big surface lines.

Attorney George W. Miller of the surface lines announced that he is disposed to relieve the attorneys for the straphangers from the arduous job of proving the data submitted down to minute details unless it develops that the figures differ widely from those in the possession of the company.

Traction Lawyer's Point.

While thus indicating that the company is not disposed to dispute the accuracy of Mr. Kelker's findings, Attorney Miller made it clear that he has no question of witnesses that in his defense he intends to attempt to show that the headway of cars is now as short as it is possible to have it with safety to passengers.

H. P. Moyer of the Mitchell Automobile company testified for the numerous straphangers who find trouble boarding Cottage Grove avenue cars south of Eighteenth street on account of the crowding and failure of the motorman to stop. Mr. Moyer said he had been unable to wait fifteen minutes in the rain at Twenty-third street while cars pass without stopping. He said he didn't get a seat once a week.

The Temperamental Motorman.

Abner C. Harding of 3228 Wentworth avenue, testifies that the Wentworth street service is not bad in the evening rush hours. He said he had waited at Clark and Washington streets from sixteen to eighteen minutes on Monday night before getting a south bound Wentworth car. He stated that after the crowded cars leave the loop more passengers are taken on if the motorman feels like stopping.

Pariers by Lawyer.

Mr. Murphy carried cross examination by attorney Miller:

"You want me to tell you that there are so many cars on the tracks that there isn't room for any more cars. I think you can run more cars southbound than you do now."

Edward Bianchbach of 7612 Garrison avenue, an efficiency engineer, who travels over the city constantly, testified that during the nearrush hours he usually finds people standing.

Mr. Bianchbach complained especially of being "passed up" by motormen on the North Clark street line. He suggested that congestion on North Clark street could be relieved by bringing other north

**WHEN THE SKIN
ITCHES, BURNS,
APPLY POSLAM**

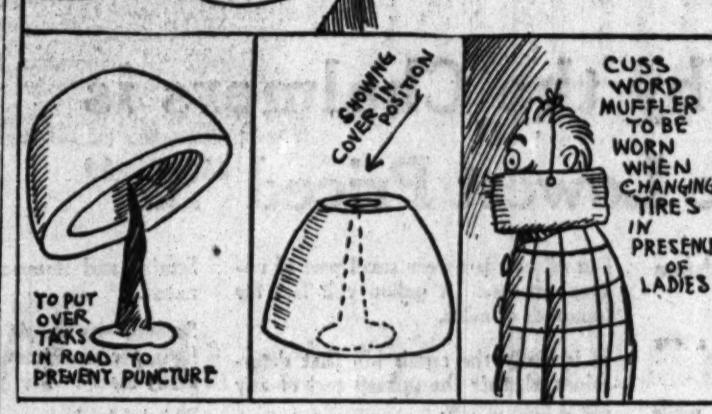
Poslam will do all that you can expect of an efficient remedy for the skin, and usually much more. Stop itching with first application, readers remove pimples, blackheads, etc. Blisters are cured in over-night; controls and eradicates virulent, itching Eczema. As surely Poslam is the remedy for your use whenever the skin ails. Every day see its wonderful work repeated in hundreds of cases.

Your druggist sells Poslam. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, Toledo, Ohio. You will receive a free sample of Poslam affords an unequalled shampoo; discourses dandruff. Makes skin and complexion clear.

SOME DESIGNS NOT SHOWN AT THE AUTO SHOW.



SIDNEY SMITH



LEWIS MUST REST 10 DAYS.

Physicians Order J. Ham. to Take Layoff from Senatorial Duties for a Time.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—[Special.]

—Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois was today ordered by his physicians to take a complete rest for at least ten days. Senator Lewis has been suffering from acute indigestion for some time.

SENIATOR RECOUNT TODAY?

Committee May Not Arrive Until Tomorrow—126 Precincts to Be Reviewed.

Senator Michael H. Cleary and the members of the subcommittee counting the votes cast in the Eleventh senatorial district may return today to resume their work, and they may not come until tomorrow. It has been a week since the recount began, and only 16 of 146 precincts have been completed. The claimants in this district are Thomas F. Byrne, Democrat, and P. G. Baldwin, Republican. Mr. Baldwin made a net gain of twenty-three votes on Monday afternoon and then the committee adjourned until tomorrow, unless Chairman Cleary called the members together earlier. The committee in charge of the recount in the Twenty-third district is due to meet tomorrow morning.

FOUND DEAD IN SYNAGOGUE.

Solomon Goldberg Turns on Three Gas Jets to End His Life.

Solomon Goldberg of 1406 Elburn avenue, member of the Congregation A Havath Zion Anshe synagogue at 1337 South Sangamon street, was found dead in the synagogue last night by the janitor. Three gas jets were open.

The Biggest Value at the Show

WHY?

Because Remington Cars are Honestly Conceived—Honestly Built—Honestly Sold and Honestly Guaranteed.

See them at the show and you will know.

Four Cylinder Touring \$695

\$1,495

Greyhound Eight Cylinder, 6 Passenger

Independence Auto Garage, 3816 W. 12th St.

Jackson-Robey Auto Shop, 1958 Jackson Blvd.

L. & M. Mfg. Co., 520 W. Jackson Blvd.

La Salle Light Co., 136 N. La Salle St.

Lawndale Garage, 6315 Ogden Ave.

Lawndale Tire and Vulc. Co., 12th and Independence.

Loyola Square Motor Car Co., 2353 Sacramento Blvd.

Franklin Park, 3145 Madison St.

Northern Rubber Works, Crawford & Wash. Blvd.

Northwestern Tire Co., 2958 W. North Ave.

O. K. Garage, 2905-10 W. 22nd St.

Parkway Garage & Auto Sup. Co., 1800-02 Humboldt Blvd.

Pillingers Garage, 2016 W. Lake St.

Pittsburgh Garage, 2100 W. Jackson Blvd.

Ross Motor Co., 3142 Park Ave.

Rowe Young & Cooley, 3927 Washington Blvd.

Frank Schreck's Auto Livery, 2210 S. Albany Ave.

Schubert's Garage, 2424 Ogden Ave.

Serlin Tire Co., 1071 W. 14th Place.

The Standard Motor Car Co., 3739 W. North Ave.

West Side Tire Repair Co., 2859 W. Jackson Blvd.

BATES GARAGE, HARVEY, ILL.

WM. BUSS & SON, MT. PROSPECT, ILL.

CONKLIN & SPINDLER, 16TH AND WEST END AVES., CHICAGO HEIGHTS.

geo. dodson garage, 1715 oak st., chicago heights.

wright elson, oak park, ill.

frank bethke, evanston, ill.

a. hacking, palatine, ill.

hansen & hansen, 3022 e. 92nd st., so. chicago.

harvey garage, 126 e. 164th st., harvey, ill.

hecht bros., 1528 otto blvd., chicago heights.

ideal garage, barrington, ill.

jones garage, maywood, ill.

maywood garage & taxi, 410 lake st., maywood, ill.

niles center merc., niles center, ill.

northwestern garage, evanston, ill.

pilling's garage, 691 w. lake st., oak park, ill.

rossland tire co., rossland, ill.

r. g. sizer, 1117 central ave., wilmette, ill.

w. e. schering, palatine, ill.

thurnau & krumfus, bartlett, ill.

winnetka garage, winnetka, ill.

REMININGTON MOTOR CO.

2 COLUMBUS CIRCLE—NEW YORK CITY

At Chicago We'll Be at 1 Coliseum, Basement

GEARLESS TRANSMISSION'S

LATEST TRIUMPH—

MODEL "9" CARTERCAR!

With no clutch to get noisy and troublesome—

With no gears to bind and strip—

With just a simple "wheel and disk" roll-together and grip transmission that you cannot break—

With twelve years of satisfaction-giving success behind it—

With all the refinements usually classed as "extra," Model "9" Cartercar is a value unequalled.

4 CYLINDER MOTOR.

STREAMLINED BODY.

DELCO ELECTRIC STARTER.

INSTRUMENT BOARD IN COWL.

DOOR TIRE, REAR NON-SLIDE.

DASH.

FRONT DAY-AND-NIGHT LIGHTS.

FRONT DAY-AND-NIGHT LIGHTS.

FRONT DAY-AND-NIGHT LIGHTS.

STRICT SCHOOL ECONOMY URGED BY BOARD HEAD

Collins Calls on Principals to Help Wipe Out Deficit of \$1,000,000.

Michael J. Collins, president of the board of education, sent out a letter yesterday to all school principals and heads of departments urging them to economize. He said that all regulations for supplies be strictly watched and that no material be ordered which is not absolutely necessary. It is hoped by this economy the \$1,000,000 deficit which faces the board will be overcome. Mr. Collins quoted in his letter a letter received from Mayor Harrison in which the latter states that by proper economy in the city hall the \$1,000,000 appropriated there in excess of the visible receipts will be made up.

Mayor Sees Way Out.
The mayor's letter follows:

"In view of the education bill as passed by the city council appropriations are made in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 in excess of the visible receipts. This

deficit will be increased when the committee appointed to investigate union labor wage scales has reported and action has been taken thereon by the council. It is estimated that this increase will amount between \$500,000 and \$600,000."

"The controller's advice is agreement with economy in every department, in addition to the natural savings, the appropriation bill will work itself out. This letter is written to direct that no increases in force or extraordinary expenditures be made even though appropriated for in the budget, without the direct authority of the city controller."

Begin Economy Early.

"In other years it has been the practice to spend money freely in the beginning and make a saving in the latter months of the year. As a result frequently the savings has been crippled. This year it is desired that the savings be distributed over each month of the year."

Of 187 persons taking examinations for elementary school certificates under W. H. Campbell, examiner, 186 passed two. This is about the average number, although far below the figure given when 65 per cent passed.

SEEKS HER WANT AD FIANCÉ.
German Girl Loaned Him \$325, She Says, and Then He Skipped Out with It.

Rosie Waser of 376 North Halsted street is not so eager to marry as she was on Dec. 27, when she met August Deans of 115 West Grand avenue, in answer to an ad in a German paper. The ad said August was a lonely bachelor, now living in several rooming houses and wanted to meet a girl with \$200 and a yearning for matrimony. Miss Waser told Municipal Judge Fisher she loaned him \$325 and he skipped out. She said she had since learned he is married and has a family. She got a warrant for his arrest.

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MARRIES COAXING NO. 2 ERE SHE DIVORCES NO. 1.

Mrs. Irene Turner Givens, 20 Years Old, Asks for Annulment to Solve Matrimonial Tangle.

Three years after her husband had deserted her Mrs. Irene Turner, 20 years old, met George W. Givens in Toronto, Canada, she says. He courted her and six weeks later proposed going to Chicago and getting married. She asserts she protested and told him of her previous marriage, whereupon Givens suggested that they marry first and then institute divorce proceedings against the former husband, it is charged. They were married Nov. 4 last.

Mrs. Givens yesterday filed suit for annulment of the marriage. She charges cruelty.

Hubert Primo Hornsby, who has been sued for divorce by Mrs. Leida Richberg, an actress, on grounds of desertion, filed an answer formally denying the charge and asking for a trial.

Evidence, defending Mrs. Florence Rothrock against allegations of infidelity made by her husband, Harry H. Rothrock, in a suit for divorce brought last October was given by Miss Anna Kinkaid in a deposition filed in the Superior court.

Fred C. Cameron, who is being sued for divorce by his wife, Helen, and alleged his wife lived with him after filing her bill and that he kissed her good-by each morning, withdrew both his answer and appearance and allowed the suit to go default.

Walls on Ice Yield to Two.
Elizabeth McCormick of 2611 North Hamlin avenue, and H. Krueger, 72 years old, 2605 Locust street died yesterday as the result of injuries sustained when they fell on icy sidewalks.



The Daily Hupmobilist

Motor Show News for Hupmobile owners, prospective owners, dealers, salesmen, and all who are interested in motor cars

Published at Hupmobile Exhibit

Coliseum, Chicago, Jan. 27, 1915

HUPMOBILE SEDAN A POPULAR MODEL FOR ALL SOCIAL USAGE.

This is Sunday Day at the motor show. And by the interest shown in the Hupmobile Sedan, many prominent Chicagoans are giving their approval of one of the smartest and most practical enclosed cars in the show.

The Hupmobile Sedan has, since its introduction, been a popular car for social usage. Its companion, the Hupmobile Coupe, has also made an equally strong appeal to women who drive their own cars, and to physicians and other professional men.

MANY PHYSICIANS FIND HUP IDEAL DOCTORS' CAR.

The physician, perhaps more than any other type of professional man, requires a car of dependability, sureness and convenience. No matter what the weather, the doctor must be abroad. Emergency calls emphasize the need for a car that is sure and reliable and quick.

The doctor has neither the time nor inclination to be a mechanic; so he must have a machine of certain reliability.

Perhaps the strongest proof that the Hupmobile possesses these qualities in an unusual degree is the number of prominent physicians who drive it. Many of them are now driving their third or fourth car of Hup manufacture.

Here are a few of the Chicago physicians who are Hup enthusiasts: Dr. L. C. Borland, 206 South State street; Dr. E. W. Ryerson, 748 Lincoln Parkway; Dr. A. Bromley Allen, 3222 Sheridan road; Dr. Edward D. Howland, 845 Belden Lake Forest.

SECOND HAND HUPS ARE HARD TO FIND.

Among Chicagoans who are prominent socially, the Hupmobile is well represented, as the following partial list of local Hup owners indicates: L. P. Swift, president Swift and Company; Henry Faurot, Jr., Western Felt Works; Miss McCormick, 2611 North Hamlin avenue; Elizabeth McCormick, 2611 North Hamlin avenue, and H. Krueger, 72 years old, 2605 Locust street died yesterday as the result of injuries sustained when they fell on icy sidewalks.

See the 1915 Hup Coliseum.

End of center aisle on right

FINDS HUPMOBILE IS ALL THAT WE CLAIM FOR IT.

We are proud of the following tribute to the Hupmobile from a prominent Chicagoan whose choice of a car is indicated by the qualities of service, comfort, style and reliability only: "The Hupmobile roadster which I recently purchased for my son suits him in every particular, and we consider that it fulfills all claims made by you." This letter was signed by L. P. Swift.

Thos. J. Hay

Sells Hups

2519 Michigan Avenue



The Maxwell Motor Company is exhibiting at the 15th National Automobile Show at the Coliseum, all three models of the Maxwell "Wonder Car."

This gives the public and the automobile trade an opportunity to compare the "1915" \$695. Maxwell (with its 17 new features) with other automobiles of every price.

The "meeting place" for all Dealers will be the Maxwell Headquarters in the Maxwell Room, Hotel Blackstone, Michigan Boulevard.

Maxwell Motor Co., Inc.

SEE THE
Launty
re Pump
d Crank
combined

Surprise of
Auto Show
IN ANY CAR!
TEX Basement
Automatic Machine Co.
CHICAGO

Ratchet Wrench

Mobile Dealers and Supply
are invited to call and
see this MACHINE MADE
while in Chicago.

Mr. 189 N. Dearborn St.

SEE IN THE TRIBUNE

America's Challenge to the World

DIXIE

The Great Automobile Contract— Overland exclusive

The Great Motorcycle Contract— Indian exclusive

Why a magneto?

Because it is the best ignition.

Why a DIXIE?

Because it is the best magneto.

Why are battery systems used?

Because they are cheaper.

Magneto ignition is highest grade equipment—saves you money every mile you ride and increases the efficiency of your car.

By Invitation
member of

SPLITDORF ELECTRICAL COMPANY

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY



U.S. JURY INDICTS 4 LABOR AGENTS ON PLOT CHARGE

Jones Lynch and John Miller
Taken; Others Will
Surrender.

The federal grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against four labor union business agents. They are charged with criminal conspiracy and forming a combination in restraint of interstate commerce by preventing the unloading of building material from freight cars following blackmailing threats. The indictment:

- Michael Norris, business agent ice teamsters' union.
- John Miller, business agent coal miners' union.
- James Lynch, alias "Lefty" Lynch, business agent excavating teamsters' union.
- John Haier, general organizer Chicago teamsters' joint council.

The indictment is a joint one and contains five counts. It is the second in a series of indictments against labor union officials on charges of interfering with interstate shipments as the result of blackmailing threats.

Take Two Soon.
It was returned before Judge Carpenter. Warrants for the arrest of the defendants immediately were placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Sheschan, who took the men into custody. They all appeared voluntarily and surrendered to the court. Judge Carpenter released both on their own recognizance until tomorrow morning when they were ordered to appear and give bonds.

Haley and Norris sent word they would surrender themselves this morning and be ready to give bonds. District Attorney Charles F. Clyne and Albert L. Hopkins, assistant, requested that the bonds be fixed at \$5,000 each. It is charged the defendants made a blackmail demand on the McLaughlin Building Material company for \$5,000.

George Hammond, another teamster's agent, also took part in the alleged conspiracy of preventing the unloading to the McLaughlin company from being unloaded, according to the indictment. Hammond was killed on June 21 in connection with another matter.

The conspiracy, according to the indictment, consisted in calling strikes of teamsters and preventing the unloading of a large number of cars and the delivery of sand, gravel, and other building material to the McLaughlin company.

No Union Grievances.
The teamsters had no grievance on their own account, according to the indictment. It was purely a quarrel started by the

business agents for the alleged purpose of extorting money from the McLaughlin company under a strike threat. There was no complaint on the part of the men as to hours, wages or working conditions. The drivers, however, were forced to quit work under threats of fines, suspensions from the union and personal violence. Most of the shipments of building material, it is charged, were held up from ten days to three weeks.

LEARN LESSONS FROM WAR; THEN BUILD BATTLESHIPS.

That Is Plea Voiced by Senator TILMAN, Who Urges Delay Pending Developments.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—An appeal to congress to go slow in expending millions for battleships until it can build in the light of lessons of the European war was voiced in the senate today by Senator T. Tilman, chairman of the naval committee.

He opposed building any dreadnaughts this year, despite the administration program, and offered an amendment to the pending naval appropriation bill which would direct the secretary of the navy to submit to the next congress plans and specifications for four battleships of a type most desirable in view of experience in Europe.

"The Germans or some other nation may be holding in reserve some devil's engine which will make superdreadnaughts as obsolete and useless for war purposes as Indian canoes," he said.

WOMAN ROBBED OF \$2,500.

Wife of Saloonkeeper, with Pay Cash, Vainly Tried to Use Revolver in Handbag.

Mrs. Joseph Barry, wife of the owner of a saloon at 2706 South Sacramento avenue, was held up by two armed men in South Sacramento avenue, between West Twenty-seventh and West Twenty-eighth streets, yesterday and robbed of \$2,500.

Mrs. Barry was returning to the saloon from the Old City Drug Company, where she had obtained the money to be used in cashing pay checks.

When she attempted to draw a revolver which she carried in a handbag one of the men pressed his revolver against her while the other tore open her waist and seized the money. Both men fled, pursued by Patrolman Edward Carney, who witnessed the robbery.

FATHER AND SON TO JAIL.

J. T. Hair and Burchard Hair Sentenced for Fire Extinguisher Selling Fraud.

Judge Carpenter, in the United States District court, yesterday overruled a motion for a new trial and sentenced Josiah T. Hair and Burchard R. Hair, his son, to pay a fine of \$2,500 each and to serve three months in the Du Page county jail at Wheaton.

They were convicted by a jury of using the mails in a scheme to defraud fire extinguisher agents they would get their money if they failed to sell a certain number of fire extinguishers at 25 a piece.

Assistant District Attorney Henry I. Harris and David D. Stanbury were in charge of the prosecution.

RELEASED ELGIN INMATE HELD FOR KISSING GIRL.

Robert T. Todd Said to Have Forcibly Embraced Daughter of Ellis College Head.

Another released inmate of the Elgin insane asylum caused a stir in that city yesterday when he forcibly kissed the daughter of one of Elgin's most prominent citizens in a street car. Robert T. Todd, vice president of the American Tower and Tank company, of Elgin, was arrested on the complaint of Miss Lillian Ethel Ellis, daughter of Frank W. Ellis, president of Ellis college.

According to the police, Miss Ellis was riding in a crowded street car on her way to the center of the city. Todd, she said, was sitting two seats behind her. When most of the passengers got off Todd took the seat beside the girl.

"Then he took the three arms around her and kissed her. She screamed for help, and the car crew came to her aid. Todd ran to the rear of the car and escaped.

He was arrested in the afternoon on a

warrant taken out by Miss Ellis. He was taken to jail charged with disorderly conduct.

Todd lives in the next block to Miss Ellis. She lives at 407 Douglas boulevard. Todd lives at 351.

The records of the Elgin asylum show Todd was an inmate there from January to August, 1914.

GO HOME EARLY, SAYS JUDGE
Frank Dufane Given Advice Along with \$100 Fine for Carrying Weapon.

Frank Dufane, 3618 Avenue M, was fined \$100 and costs yesterday for carrying a concealed weapon. He told Judge LaBuy he was out late at night and carried a revolver for protection. Judge LaBuy told him to go home at midnight and he wouldn't need protection. Michael Sampruvino, One Hundred and First and Mather streets, was fined \$20 by Judge Flanagan on a similar charge.

Gets \$1,000 for Husband's Death.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Estelle Grotto, widow of Edward Grotto, received \$1,000 in the federal court against the Waukash railroad for the death of her husband, John H. Crabtree, a horseman.

MRS. P. LOOMIS RETORTS TO 'OPEN FORUM' CHARGE.

Fight by Mrs. Franc P. Allore on Behalf of Hotel La Salle Society Grows Complicated.

The legal tangle growing out of the right to the use of the name "Open Forum," contested by Mrs. Franc P. Allore on behalf of an organization meeting in the Hotel La Salle, and by Mrs. Hulda L. Potter-Loomis on behalf of one meeting in the Masonic temple, became complicated yesterday through the filing of a cross bill by Mrs. Potter-Loomis making the same charge against

one of the officers of her society as it made in a bill filed Dec. 18. Both ask an injunction restraining the other from the use of the name. Mrs. Allore says Mrs. Potter-Loomis is a "fond teller and palmist at Irwin Park boulevard." Mrs. Allore is the incorporator of her "Open Forum" as Julia Holmes Smith, Mrs. George Bindenut, Ellen M. Henrotin, Frances S. Thompson, and Paul Jordan Smith.

Sixty Horses Sell for \$20,000.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 26.—[Special]—Sixty horses aggregating \$20,000 were sold here yesterday at a public auction.

At the sale of three hundred draft horses.

Two thousand buyers are here, coming from many states.

The sale will last three days.

MRS. PORTER WON'T HUSH.

Demand Trial of Beauty Doctor Shooting Case After Mrs. Spring's Lawyer Would End It.

Mr. William G. Porter of 300 North Parkside avenue yesterday demanded a trial of the case against her for shooting Mrs. Kathryn Spring, a beauty shop conductor, a few weeks ago. She made the demand after Mrs. Spring's attorney had asked Municipal Judge Caverly to dismiss the case. The attorney said that Mrs. Spring did not wish to prosecute Mrs. Porter. Action in the matter was postponed.

Porter is the manager of a manufacturing concern on the north side. His wife shot because, she charged, he was intimate with Mrs. Spring.

"There are a lot of things they are trying to hush up in this case," Mrs. Porter said. "But I'll not stand for that."

Did You See It?

The speediest light car ever built. The car with more real, new mechanical improvements than any car shown this year. A thousand pound car that rides as easy as the largest limousine. The light car that beat many of the largest and highest powered racing cars in a 100 mile race last September and is now entered in the Indianapolis 500 mile Decoration Day race.

DID YOU SEE IT?
The Cornelian Light Car
Section 13, Coliseum Basement

It's a perfect little wonder.
PRICE \$410.00



Costs You From \$200 to \$300 Less

THIS car has practically every modern advantage.

It is electrically started and lighted!

It has high tension magneto ignition!

It has long underslung rear springs!

It has 4 inch tires!

These four items, alone, make it the superior of many \$1000 cars.

See it at the Show.

Model 80 '1075

5 Passenger Touring Car

Model 80, Roadster \$1050
Model 80, 4 Pass. Coupe 1600
Six-Model 82, 7 Pass. Touring Car 1475

Model 81 '850

5 Passenger Touring Car

Model 81, Roadster \$795
Delivery Wagon, with closed body 895
Delivery Wagon, with open body 850



Overland Motor Company, 2426-2428 Michigan Ave.

PHONE—Juliette 5500

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

Special Exhibition at the Cadillac Sales Rooms, 2301 Michigan Ave. Demonstrations arranged for those who want to study the world's leading car. No crowd to annoy you. Take your time and find out what you want to know. Competent men to explain everything. Demonstrating cars at the door, always ready for you.

All types of bodies on display.

Also Enclosed Bodies, Special De Luxe, in unusual colors of painting and upholstery.

Hours 8:30 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Cadillac Automobile Company of Illinois
C. H. Foster, Pres. 23rd Street and Michigan Avenue

SAXON \$395

Within a year it has won a commanding place among 2-passenger cars

Good looks, good service and unequalled economy that's the answer

Electric Lights and Starter \$70

At The Coliseum
Just East of Main Entrance

The Thousand Dollar Car

Set a new standard for Riders, Abundance of Power, of Finish and Design for those who appreciated Quality above price.

C-5 First Regiment Armory

A dealer should investigate and himself the money-making opportunity. "Buy with Care" believes opportunities with all dealers who extends an unparalleled service to all times. Write for the facts.

Inter-State Motor Company

MUNCIE, IND.

IT PAYS
ADVERTISE
THE TRIBUNE

ALDERMEN PUT FINAL O. K. UPON TERMINAL PLAN

Committee's Approval Assures
a Favorable Vote by the
Council.

Unanimous approval was given the Baltimore and Ohio terminal ordinance yesterday by the city council committee on local industries.

It was upon condition that this ordinance be passed that the promise for an immediate beginning on the construction of the new Pennsylvania freight terminal and the Union station was given by officials of the two companies.

The committee, with the approval of the railway terminals commission, is considered definite assurance of a favorable vote in the council, so plans for the construction work will go ahead at once.

Alton Officials Agree.

At the committee session it also was announced that the Alton road officials have closed a definite agreement with the Union Station company whereby its property adjoining the station site will be used in the big development. It was said no obstacles stand in the way of immediate construction unless delay is insisted upon, which the members of the Baltimore and Ohio ordinance.

Daniel Willard, president of that road, attended the committee meeting and informally agreed to accept the ordinance as approved. Several questions of detail were answered to his satisfaction, and he agreed to a substantial reduction in the time in which the work is to be done.

Will Remain Yard.

His company's coach yard now occupies space needed for the new terminal, and he agreed to the insertion of a provision that this property shall be turned over to its new owner within one year. He said the removal of his coach yard probably would be completed within six months, but added that double that time be allowed in order that he might be entirely free.

"Are there any other matters of this sort pending?" asked Ald. Lewis D. Sittig.

"I think the way is entirely clear now," said John F. Wallace.

HALL STILL ON RATE BOARD.

Coloradoan Retains Position on Interstate Commerce Commission by Vote of Senate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—(Special)—The nomination of Henry Clay Hall of Colorado to succeed himself as an interstate commerce commissioner was confirmed by the senate this afternoon by a vote of 88 to 15.

The end came after a two days' struggle in executive session in which the opposition to Mr. Hall was led by Senators La Follette, Cummins, Clapp, and other progressive Republicans, and by Senator Lane of Oregon, a Democrat.

The objection to Mr. Hall was not personal to him but went with the recent order of the interstate commerce commission granting an increase of railroad rates.

CONCRETE ROADS THIS YEAR IF ARRANGEMENTS SUCCEED.
Cook County Leaders Try to Facilitate \$2,000,000 Issue for Highway Improvements.

Friends of the good roads movement in Cook county yesterday completed arrangements to facilitate the issuance of the \$2,000,000 bonds authorized at the November election to permit the building of a considerable number of concrete highways during the coming summer.

A resolution prepared by R. W. Dunn,

chairman of the good roads committee of the Hamilton club and a director of the Good Roads Organization of Chicago and Cook county, will be presented to the board of county commissioners tomorrow authorizing the issuance of the bonds and immediately thereafter action will be taken in the circuit court for a writ of injunction to determine the validity of the bonds. This action, which will be in the nature of a friendly suit, will be pushed to an early consideration and is expected to be in the hands of the state Supreme court early in March.

Under the provisions of the proposition as voted upon there would be available this year approximately \$400,000. A meeting of seventy-five township road commissioners with representatives of good roads organizations in this city and the roads and bridges committee of the board of county commissioners, held late last week, resulted in the presentation of various recommendations which now are being considered. In a general way it has been decided that all the roads leading out of Chicago which were made permanent roads by state aid shall be extended to the county line.

HUSBAND DESERTED HER ON OCEAN LINER, SHE SAYS.

William B. Bryer fails to impress Judge with Story That He Missed Boat by Accident.

William B. Bryer, formerly auditor of the Underwood Typewriter company, was yesterday found guilty of wife abandonment by Judge Sabatti in the Court of Domestic Relations and was ordered to pay his wife \$50 a month. Bryer was brought from Cleveland, where he was arrested Monday.

Mrs. Bryer testified that she and her husband had disagreed several times and that she last night told her husband he had promised to take her to Europe but failed to make amends.

"He bought the tickets for the trip," she said, "and took me aboard the Manzuaria. Then he said he had left a suitcase behind and left the boat to get it. He never came back. The ship sailed without him and my money ran out in England. Friends from Chicago gave me money to return."

Bryer said he missed the boat by accident. He said he had sent money to his wife while she was abroad, but she did not receive it on account of the war.

COBE LOSES SUIT ON APPEAL.

Frederick H. Bartlett Obtains Reversal of \$25,144 Judgment Given by City Court.

Judgment of \$25,144 entered in the Municipal court in favor of Ira M. Cobe, president of the Assets Realization company, against Frederick H. Bartlett was reversed yesterday by the Appellate court. The judgment was entered on a contract entered into between the parties to the suit, under which Mr. Cobe purchased a \$20,000 note.

"Chicago's unemployed today," it has been estimated, number into hundreds of thousands."

NEWSIES BURY "JITNEY HOGAN"

Los Angeles Boys Pay for Sending Benefactor's Body to Chicago.

PROCESSION TO GRAVE.

Through the generosity of Los Angeles newsboys, the body of Morris Finberg, who has been selling papers in that city for nearly ten years, was brought to his home here and buried in Rosehill cemetery yesterday.

Ten years ago Finberg left his home at 3154 West Sixteenth street. He went to San Francisco and then to Los Angeles, where he prospered. "Newsies" less fortunate came to him for nickels and dimes with which to purchase a supply of papers. Soon Finberg earned the title "Jitney Hogan."

Never Refused Ald.

According to his friends Finberg never refused an appeal for help, and this is believed to have depleted his bank account to such an extent that he didn't have money enough to pay hospital bills when taken ill with brain fever.

He died Jan. 18 and for two days his body lay in the Los Angeles county morgue. When the newsboys of the city learned their benefactor was to be interred in the potter's field, they started a subscription fund to give him proper burial.

Collect \$175 in Day.

In one day they collected about \$175. Most of the boys gave part of their earnings to the fund. A committee was appointed and Joe Levinson of the circulation department of a Los Angeles paper was selected to take the body to Chicago. Levinson said the boys paid \$115 for a casket.

A delegation of Chicago "newsies" met the train and had the body taken to Finberg's home.

A procession was organized and conducted the service. A procession headed by the newsboys marched to the grave in Rosehill. Newsboys bore the coffin. After all expenses were paid the balance was turned over to the mother.

CHICAGO RESIDENTS FIRST, IS TERMINAL JOB PLAN.

Men Living in City to Be Given the Preference in Hiring Workers for New Union Station.

Residents of Chicago are to be given preference in obtaining employment when the new Union station and other construction projects are begun, according to an announcement made yesterday by Dr. Charles R. Henderson, chairman of the municipal advisory industrial commission.

"The problem of the unemployed in Chicago is critical now," said Dr. Henderson. "We cannot allow the impression to go out that there is a lot of work to be had in Chicago. The construction that is to begin soon will take care of the men out of jobs in Chicago today, and for that reason we are urging that only residents of the city be allowed to work on the new buildings."

"Chicago's unemployed today," it has been estimated, number into hundreds of thousands."

STEAMER AND SAILING SHIP GO DOWN AFTER COLLISION.

Freighter and Schooner Crash Together Off Atlantic Coast—Crews of Both Vessels Saved.

New York, Jan. 26.—In a collision near the Penwick shoals lightship early today the American-Hawaiian line freight steamer Washington was sunk and the American schooner Elizabeth Palmer, which rammed the steamer, was abandoned with decks awash.

One life was lost, that of a water tender. The other fifty-three persons comprising the officers and crews of the two vessels were landed in New York tonight by the Old Dominion line steamer Hamilton.

from Norfolk, which picked them up near the scene of the accident, about twenty miles southwest of the Delaware breakwater.

WIFE WINS DUAL DECISION.

Has Divorce Set Aside and Marriage, Which Was Illegal, Annulled.

The right of a woman to have set aside a divorce and have annulled a marriage which was void was decided by the Appellate court yesterday in the suit of Anna May Snell against Charles W. Snell.

Mr. Snell, it was charged, divorced

Mrs. Lydia Barry, wife of a saloonkeeper, in 1907.

She was returned from the Garden City Brewing company with the money, which was to be used in cashing checks of employees at the city dog pound. One of the robbers pushed the muzzle of his revolver against her breast while the other seized the money she carried inside her waist.

Later Mrs. Snell learned of the former divorce of her husband and started suit to have the divorce set aside and the marriage annulled.

WOMAN ROBBED OF \$2,500.

Mrs. Lydia Barry Held Up Within Block of Her Home by Two Men Armed with Revolvers.

Mrs. Lydia Barry, wife of a saloonkeeper, in 1907.

She was robbed of \$2,500 by two armed men within a block of her home yesterday. She was returning from the Garden City Brewing company with the money, which was to be used in cashing checks of employees at the city dog pound. One of the robbers pushed the muzzle of his revolver against her breast while the other seized the money she carried inside her waist.

Later Mrs. Snell learned of the former divorce of her husband and started suit to have the divorce set aside and the marriage annulled.

REO

1218-1220
Michigan Avenue

—three blocks North
of the Coliseum—
right on your way
to or from—is the

Big Reo Exhibit

This year, you know,
we are not in
the Automobile Show.

Reason—couldn't
hope to handle
the thousands of
dealers and customers
who had written
they'd be here
to see the new (1915)
Reo Models.

—Couldn't do it
in the 840 "sq. ft."
regulation space
in the Coliseum Show.

Always have been
most prominent—
always allotted one
of best positions
and largest spaces.

But each year we
have found ourselves
more cramped
for room to properly
entertain
our dealers and friends.

Here, at our own
Chicago Show Rooms,
we have

Six Times the Space
—5,000 square feet.

Here you can enjoy
a leisurely inspection
—a close study—of the
New Reo the Fifth

—"The Incomparable
Four"—\$1050!
and the

New Reo Six
—\$1385

"the Six of Sixty
Superiorities"—
free from the jostling,
the noise and
the distractions
of the crowds
of curiosity seekers.

Come in—
we'll give you
a real Reo welcome.

Reo Automobile Company
1218-20 Michigan Avenue

REO

WHY
SLUGGER
TO COAST
BY COM

Famous for
but Lack of
Costs Him

BY JAMES CRUDG
Ping Bodie has been re-
lashed last night in
the fact that Ping nev-
er got his four years as
an eraless a lot of som-
mern, for Ping was
as follows as ever per-
miss.

Ping is a four-year-old
youngster club of the
team which he is on
in the spring of 1915.
As a fence buster, he
was the home town, because
he is the coast magnate
Ping Bodie.

Wins Fans by
It is doubtful if in
a player ever made as
and yet at the same
ball as Bodie did with
the Sox. The fans forgot
whenever he connected
and drove it into the
against the team he
into the bushes, which
is the result of Ping's either
as a fielder Ping was
caliber. He could go
either direction after
could wing it back to
speed and accuracy,
strong enough in each
with the exception of
wasn't in the game re-
thing prevented Ping's
base running.

"Bonders" Missed
Ping was not noted
as a player, but he
game. There were times
the ball to the wrong
mon, but outside of
his faults were su-
by the masses of han-
them he was quite a
son, when he batted,
that he was bunched, to
round of applause up
hit in a pinch.

No player in years
league with as much
got. He joined the So-
1911 when they trained Tex.
In the training stories
for the report
that he was a
place on the regular
Hughey Duffy, who
box that season, kept
on the second team.

Makes Good
Even when the se-
wasn't on the regular
posed to be sent back
He was taken on the con-
then on, and before
and had advanced
and was sent to the
telegram to him notifying
turned back to Frisco.
He had a hard time
with joy when he learned

about the next day Ping
was sent to the outfit good
with the stick, dirt
and sand, and he was
famous for his great
ability, and he was
not a surprise, as
he had been a good
it was supposed he would
allowance, as part of
Hill, Hill, part of the
team this spring.

Reo is in San Fran-
cisco, and he is still
playing with the con-
dealt with will count

Team Start Soon
Manager Tinker of the
reached the state
and will leave Chi-
Marshall, who is to be
ready to start vigor-

The bunch of young
Chielfs last season will
be known by President
Wesley, who is to be
other relatives or
friends to be released
and organized ball
of these will find a
league which the Feis
will be the

President, Wengham
Harry Fries, his utility
had been sold to the
and he is to be married
and the local magnate
that important ve-

BI-STATE LEAGUE

The Regal Motor Car Company

has now upon display at the Chicago Automobile Show, Coliseum Bldg., Space D-4, three remarkable motor cars. These cars represent the latest engineering triumphs in motor cars of extreme usefulness. They are designed for service and will always respond—always serve and are well built from the ground up.

A NEW EIGHT

A handsome stream-line five passenger car, completely equipped with every necessity and most ultra-refinements of the costly cars \$1250

A STANDARD FOUR

Handsome car with foreign design, stream-line five passenger body, completely equipped with all necessities and modern refinements \$1085

A LIGHT FOUR

This model has an artistic stream-line body unusual in this type of car and is completely equipped with all necessities and refinements \$650

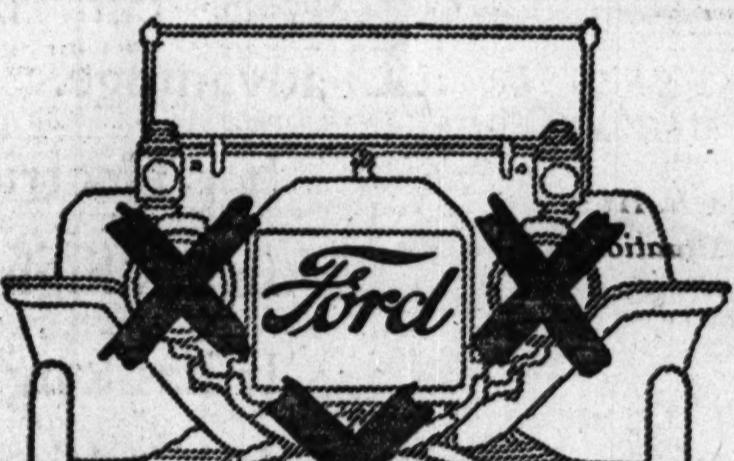
These cars are all unique in their respective classes and fully warrant your interest and thorough inspection.

REGAL MOTOR CAR CO.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN



Auto Show: Space 2, Greer Bldg.

Dashiell Motor Company
2412 Michigan Avenue
Telephone Calumet 5776



Why Gas Lamps and Hand Crank?

To your sturdy little Ford
you can now add a complete

GRAY & DAVIS

STARTING-LIGHTING SYSTEM

Attachable to Any New

WHITE SOX RELEASE PING BODIE TO SAN FRANCISCO

**SLUGGER SOLD
TO COAST CLUB
BY COMISKEY**

Famous for Long Drives,
but Lack of Speed
Costs Him Job.

FAVORITE WITH FANS.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
The White Sox were defeated last night by San Francisco. Grabs of the White Sox, and, regardless of the fact that Ping never set any records in his four years as a major leaguer, nevertheless a lot of south side fans will mourn, for Ping was about as popular a player as ever performed for Owner Comiskey.

Ping has been sold outright to the San Francisco club of the Pacific coast league, from which team he came to the White Sox in the spring of 1911 with a reputation as a "fence buster." Secretary Comiskey said: "Ping was satisfied to return to the club, because San Francisco is his home town, and the terms offered by the coast magnate were satisfactory.

White Sox Long Drives.
It is doubtful if in four years any ball player ever made as great a reputation as Ping did. He was a good ball player, but Bodie did while with the White Sox. The fans forgot all his deficiencies whenever he connected squarely with one and drove it into the bleachers or out against the distant walls. Clouting them into the bleachers was not an uncommon feat of Ping's either, because he could山谷 ball as hard as the next fellow.

As a fielder Ping was of major league caliber. He could go a long distance in either direction and make a catch, and when he was back to the diamond with speed and accuracy. His batting was strong enough in each of his four years, with the exception of 1914, when he wasn't in the game regularly. Only one thing prevented Ping's serving the usual time with the big fellows. That was his hair running.

Soners' Missed by Crowd.
Ping was not noted for pulling off unexpected and quick witted plays in a game. There were times when he pegged the ball to the warning corner of the diamond, but outside of his slow base running his faults were such as were missed by the masses of baseball fans, and to them he was nothing but a hero. Even when he had been falling off so badly as when he became, there always was a round of applause any time he was sent up to hit a pinch.

No player in years broke into the big leagues with as much publicity as Bodie got. He joined the Sox in the spring of 1911 when they trained at Mineral Wells, Tex. In the training camp he was furnished stories for the reporters from the very first day. He wasn't good enough to get a place on the regular team, however, and Hughey Duffy, who was managing the Sox that season, kept the "fence buster" on the second team.

Makes Good at Start.
Even when the season opened Ping wasn't on the regulars, and he fully expected to be sent back to the minors at once. However, on a trip to Cleveland he made the most and drove two weeks, and one evening while the boys slipped a fake telegram to him notifying him he had been sold to the White Sox, he was sent to the field. Ping fell for the joke and was heart broken. He almost wept when he learned the telegram was a fake.

About the next day Ping got his chance. He went to the outfit for a few more minutes, and then he was sent to the minors again. He was a good player as several times rumors had broken out that he was to be discarded. It was supposed he would be turned over to the Indians, who paid him well, but the Indians learned his strong and weak points he established a reputation all over the country.

Ping's batting ability faded as time went on, and last year it sunk to the point which caused him to leave the White Sox. He was given a chance to play in a few games, but he was broken out that he was to be discarded.

It was supposed he would be turned over to the Indians, who paid him well, but the Indians learned his strong and weak points he established a reputation all over the country.

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Tinx Start South March 6.
Manager Tinker of the Chifeds announced yesterday that the star for the Sherwood Park team will be Harry Tinker. The speed will leave Chicago Saturday night, March 6. They will arrive Sunday night and be ready to start vigorous work on Monday morning.

The bunch of youngsters who were on the Chifeds last season will be missed by the Chifeds this year.

Players' Frat Prefers HERRMANN TO B. JOHNSON.

New York, Jan. 26.—(Special)—The suggestion that the national commission drop August Herrmann from the list of players to be supported by the Players' fraternities, I am sure, has a thousand times rather to do with business than with the welfare of the game. Dan Faust, head of the players' organization, said: "We always have found Herrmann fair and his decisions" added Faust.

"The state of affairs in the minor leagues," said Mr. Faust, "and the other players who are turned back. We feel many cases such players might be used in the major leagues, but the players are not holding the option on the player should come to the major leagues." Mr. Faust said: "I recognize the need of a reserve clause, but I believe it is only a limited period of time."

B1-STATE LEAGUE IS FORMED

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 26.—(Special)—A new state league composed of Rockford, Aurora, Beloit, Madison, Racine, Oconomowoc, and Waukesha, was elected president and chairman of Madison was elected president and chairman of the league.

John Crook of Rockford being chosen as manager of the Rockford team.

John Comiskey, manager of the Chicago team, was elected manager of the Rockford team.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915.

PRICES HANG ON
MORNING SMILE,
PATTEN ASSERTS

Not Speculation to Buy Up and
Store Grain, He Testifies
In U. S. Suit.

ANGERED BY QUESTIONS.

James A. Patten of Evanston, retired capitalist and board of trade operator, was the chief witness yesterday in the government's anti-trust suit against the Chicago board of trade in the hearing of the case before Judge Landis. The buying of large quantities of grain and storing it in elevators for future sale was perfectly good business, in his opinion.

"I do not call that speculating," Mr. Patten said. "That's legitimate busi-

ness." He asserted that if people feel well and sleep well at night a feeling of optimism will prevail and prices will be good. By the same token, pessimism has a tendency to pull prices down and business conditions will be bad.

Chicago World Center.

Mr. Patten pronounced Chicago as the world's most important grain market.

"The world looks to Chicago for prices of grain," he said. "This does not mean the United States alone but Hungary, the Balkan states, Russia, England, and other important places."

"When merchants wake up in the morning they look for Chicago's grain quotations the first thing. Some of the other important markets are Wimborne, Liverpool, Berlin, Budapest, Paris, Geneva, London, Sydney, and Buenos Aires. None of them approaches the Chicago market in importance."

"Could you give us your best judgment as to the amount of speculative buying in the Chicago board of trade compared with actual transactions?" Mr. Davies asked.

Miss Duluth Corn Buying.

"There would be almost impossible," Mr. Patten answered. "For instance the corn market at present is moving very freely. The merchants in Duluth are collecting a large supply from all over the country. They are storing it there and will put it on the Chicago board of trade next spring."

"They are buying the corn now but it comes beneath what the price will be in May. These prices must come together. They always do. They will either sell the corn through the board of trade or through the grain dealers. I don't see any indication of employability and unemployment. Col. Roosevelt referred to a bill introduced in the senate at Washington today by Senator Lodge proposing to return to him the \$40,000 Nobel peace prize awarded him in 1906 which he turned over to the government as a fund for the foundation of promotion of industrial peace. The foundation failed to materialize because of insufficient outside interest."

"What do you call that, Mr. Attorney?" he asked Mr. Davies. Mr. Patten appeared rather displeased with the question.

"I do not call that speculating," said Mr. Patten. "That is legitimate busi-

ness."

Says He Could Talk Two Days.

At this point Attorney Robins interrupted Mr. Patten and entered an objection to his testimony.

"Mr. Patten is very illuminating and we have all been enlightened by his answers but I don't see what all this has to do with the call rule," said Mr. Robins.

"I came here to talk for two days if you'll let me," Mr. Patten said. "I won't guarantee that will be all relative to the suit though."

Mr. Patten said he was familiar with the operation of the call rule. He said he bought most of his grain on the floor of the board.

"We could buy all we could take care of the floor without going out in the country for it," he said.

"Call Rule" No Effect on Prices?

Mr. Patten testified the "call rule," which is the question at issue in the trial, had no marked effect on grain prices. The call system was discontinued in September, 1912. The chief regulatory factors in determining prices, he said, are supply and demand. These in turn are regulated, he insisted, by the feelings of optimism or pessimism. The government's suit, he said, is to determine whether the call rule and the call committee were guilty for the fixation of prices in concentration of free competition and in violation of the Sherman law.

Surprise on Government.

The defense sprung a surprise on the government following Mr. Patten's testimony.

Kenneth G. Dunn of Mason City, Iowa, Democratic candidate for governor in 1912, testified to conditions prevailing in the Chicago grain market prior to the adoption of the now abolished "call rule." He said the effect of the rule on the farmers was beneficial.

Mr. Dunn, he said, after the call system went into effect in 1906 could not get into effect the call rule.

"We could buy all we could take care of the floor without going out in the country for it," he said.

"Call Rule" No Effect on Prices?

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Trade Better, Wilson Says.

President Wilson said today that there had been many exaggerations as to the extent of unemployment in the period of business depression which he now regards as ended.

The president took occasion in this connection to say that he had received evidence of opinion in the business community to the effect that there was a widespread understanding or even conspiracy among some farmers and board of trade speculators to keep prices at all times at the highest possible level.

Other witnesses were E. F. Rosenbaum, the J. Rosenbaum Grain company, George R. Nichols, cash grain dealer, removed from the board in 1907, and William Rothbard, member and former director of the Lumber Mud bath, Health Resort, Elkhorn, Wisconsin, where he now resides.

May Follow Testimony.

It is possible the government may follow up Mr. Dunn's testimony with a view to determining whether there is a widespread understanding or even conspiracy among some farmers and board of trade speculators to keep prices at all times at the highest possible level.

Other witnesses were E. F. Rosenbaum,

Actors in 'My Grandmother's Attic' Sketch for D. A. R.



JACK LASON MISS MARION ROBB

ROOSEVELT ASKS
U. S. TO USE IDLE

Urge Government to Push
Highway, Alaska Rail and
Waterway Work.

New York, Jan. 26.—The establishment of a federal employment bureau to act as a clearing house for state and municipal bureaus was proposed by Theodore Roosevelt in an address on unemployment to the New York Federation of Churches in the Metropolitan Opera house tonight. Such a bureau, he said, should be established in the coming year to help find employment.

Col. Roosevelt referred to a bill introduced in the senate at Washington today by Senator Lodge proposing to return to him the \$40,000 Nobel peace prize awarded him in 1906 which he turned over to the government as a fund for the foundation of promotion of industrial peace. The foundation failed to materialize because of insufficient outside interest.

"What do you call that, Mr. Attorney?" he asked Mr. Davies. Mr. Patten appeared rather displeased with the question.

"I do not call that speculating," said Mr. Patten. "That is legitimate busi-

ness."

Miss Dorothy M. Banker.

Members of the Gen. Henry Dearborn chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution brought forth dresses of long ago yesterday for a program at the Congress hotel. It was called "My Grandmother's Attic," and a sketch to fit the costumes was read by Mrs. William C. Anderson, who took part were: Miss Edna Brown, Mrs. Nan Dunn, Mrs. Robert Ferguson, Miss J. Phillips, Miss Lewis K. Torbet, Miss Ethel Mason, Miss Lucille MacVeagh, Miss N. E. Sparrow, Mrs. E. G. Schevencil, Mrs. John R. Thompson, Miss Dorothy Banker, and Miss Marion Robb. Jack Lasson was one of the young men.

MIDGET ROBBER SHOTS
HEFTY CAR CONDUCTOR.

Little Fellow Resents Being Thrown Off by \$20 Pound Nickel Taker
Flee Under Fire and Escape—Police Go in Search and Get Man
Wanted in Another Case.

At 9:30 o'clock last night a slight, well dressed young man, weighing about 100 pounds, and about 8 feet 3 inches tall, boarded a north bound Western Avenue car at Twenty-first street. He paid his fare and stared at the heavy cash box strapped to the conductor's coat.

Instead of entering the car, the young man stood on the platform. Howard Lubly of 1338 North Spaulding Avenue, the conductor, is 6 feet tall and weighs 220 pounds. The young man aroused his suspicion by his nervousness.

When the car reached the Baltimore and Ohio railroad viaduct at West Fifteenth place, the young man unbuttoned his overcoat and pulled out a large revolver.

"Throw up your mits and shell out the dough," he commanded. But Lubly saw that the receiver hand was shaking and the voice quavered. Instead of throwing his hands in the air he drew them around the young man's neck and hurried him off the moving car.

Then Lubly signaled Robert Dillon, the motorman to stop. Dillon ran to the rear of the car just in time to hear a shot and catch the conductor in his arms. The slight young man had sent a bullet into the conductor's hip.

Several passengers, frightened when they heard the shot, ran to the rear of the car. Two young girls fainted at sight of the wounded man. The motorman chased the would-be robber, but he ran on to the railroad tracks and escaped.

Dilling the wounded conductor on a seat, Dillon ran the car to Eleventh street. With the aid of passengers, he was able to stop the car. The police were summoned and the car was taken to the office of Dr. F. W. Ay, at 1150 North Western Avenue, where the wound was dressed.

TELLS HOW TO REFORM BOYS

Judge Dolan Endorses Plan of Bringing Them Into Court Before They Infractions Laws.

Mothers who suspect their sons of delinquencies have hit upon the idea of bringing them to the Boys' court before they violate any of the city ordinances according to Judge Dolan.

"I think the plan is an excellent one," said the judge yesterday. "If the idea takes hold we try to find them a job, and if they have begun to remain away from their homes at night we explain to them the danger of such habits."

"We show them the prisoners and the boys who have been convicted going to prison, and I believe that these sights will serve to deter many boys from continuing evil habits."

Oliver Moonshiners Please Gruffy, St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 26.—John J. McNamee, 25, of St. Louis, pleaded guilty here today to the federal government's charge of violating the禁酒令 without paying the required internal revenue tax.

HERE'S VERSION
OF WHY STOREN
WAS INDICTED

"Tribune" Gets Inside Story of
Charges Against Police
Official.

WORKINGS OF CROOK TRUST.

THE TRIBUNE herewith presents what purports to be the "inside story"—actual testimony before the January grand jury—that caused the indictment of Capt. James O'Dea Storen, commander of the Maxwell street police station, and his confidential men. Detectives Sergio Michael Weisbaum and Frederick Roth, on a charge of conspiracy to obstruct justice by failing to arrest thieves.

The TRIBUNE is not expressing any opinion as to the merits of the testimony and reproduces Capt. Storen's statement that "it's bunk."

When the indictment became public there was much adverse criticism by enemies of State's Attorney Hoyne because of the supposed "weakness of the charge." The prosecutor, however, points out that this was the same charge that sent Edward McCann, former police inspector, to the penitentiary.

More May Be Involved.

The story deals with the "million dollar burglar trust," and reveals the possibility of a commanding officer and a politician-saloonekeeper becoming enmeshed. The former, it was testified, kept in communication with the thieves whenever they "ducked" and the saloonekeeper-politician not only came to the aid of the thieves when arrested, but allowed his place of business to become the rendezvous of the gang.

The story also shows how the work of a practically unknown young lawyer—"A. Henry Goldstein"—raised him to a high place in the estimation of Mr. Hoyne. Much of the credit for uncovering the operations of the gang is given to Goldstein.

The petition of James Jones with promissory note for \$500. The Alreaday Box company's claim is for \$5,000. According to the charges in the petition, the \$5,000 was obtained by Jones and appropriated by him for his own use while he was the company's president, and one of its directors and managers, fraudulently, by deceit, and by means of a counterfeited check.

Claims of Creditors.

Clark's claim is for \$400 on a past due promissory note. Trainer's claim also is on a promissory note for \$500. The Alreaday Box company's claim is for \$5,000. According to the charges in the petition, the \$5,000 was obtained by Jones and appropriated by him for his own use while he was the company's president, and one of its directors and managers, fraudulently, by deceit, and by means of a counterfeited check.

Second Transfer of Stock.

Subsequently, according to Attorney Bally, Jones retransferred the stock and real estate to the Western Fuel company and the stock was placed in trust with the Central Trust Company of Illinois "for the benefit of certain preferred creditors."

The petition gives his liabilities as \$35,000. Among the alleged preferred creditors are the Foremen Brothers' Banking company, the State Bank of Chicago, the Western Trust and Savings bank, and number of smaller banks in various parts of the city.

Jones has been absent from Chicago since last October and only returned a few days ago, according to the creditors. Now that he has returned, they said, efforts will be made to have the bankruptcy hearing set.

Stein's Store Cleaned Out.

On Sept. 10, 1913, the clothing store of Isaac Stein, 908 West Twelfth street, was robbed of \$6,000 worth of goods. Stein was ruined. He consulted Attorney Goldstein. He questioned the lawyer and freed him from the charge of being a thief. The alderman, he said, had visited him and observed his stock. That night, when Stein was closing his place, he said Rovitch, Izadore Wexler, and Nathan Steinberg, convicted and confined confesses of the robbery. A perfect "clean out" of Stein's best stock—the goods he had been a promoter. He promoted the Alreaday Box company, which was organized in January, 1913. The creditors charge that he deceived his fellow officials in the concern by stating that he paid a Danville concern \$10,000 for the right to manufacture a certain kind of box.

Attorney Bally said the creditors are in possession of papers showing that he paid only \$5,000 for the rights. He had the papers forged. He bought the rights from Rovitch, who made \$2,000 for the larger sum, according to the creditors.

Goldstein then laid his complaint before an assistant to Mr. Hoyne.

Failed as a Promoter.

Jones' financial troubles, according to the petitioners, are due to his efforts to become a promoter. He promoted the Alreaday Box company, which was organized in January, 1913. The creditors charge that he deceived his fellow officials in the concern by stating that he paid a Danville concern \$10,000 for the right to manufacture a certain kind of box.

Attorney Bally Wins Acquittal.

Wexler and Steinberg were indicted and convicted. Wexler, who has boasted police influence, was acquitted. Then something happened that night that saved Rovitch and his police friends to desert the witness. Rovitch immediately plastered a \$50,000 damage suit for alleged false arrest against Stein.

Stein and Attorney Goldstein visited Wexler and Steinberg and the grand jury found that they had been ruined.

Stein preferred charges of burglary against Rovitch, Wexler, and Steinberg before the judge at the Maxwell street police station. The charges were dismissed.

Goldstein then laid his complaint before an assistant to Mr. Hoyne.

**All ABOARD FOR FLORIDA!
WHERE IS CHARLEY NOW?**

Evanston Students Make Him Think He Is Going on Long Trip—Quit at Englewood.

Probably by this time it has dawned on Charlie Holmes, of 4020 Sheridan road, student in Evanston, that he is going to Florida.

When it is said that after visiting Capt. Storen, Detectives Weisbaum and Roth went to the scene of the robbery, Weisbaum, according to the testimony, stationed himself at Jefferson street and Rollins at Canal street to "stall" uniformed policemen long enough for the burglars to finish their job.

Loot Shipped Out of Town.

The loot was shipped out of town by "wholesale force."

About this time the robbery of the clothing house of M. Kaluha at 1308 South Jefferson street, began "down-towing" into the Stein case. City Detectives Harry J. Loos and Cobden G. Gray detailed to the city's crime commission, learned Kaluha's neighbor, Louis Dubinsky, had indeed moved about the house.

Several passengers, frightened when they heard the shot, ran to the rear of the car. Two young girls fainted at sight of the wounded man. The motorman chased the would-be robber, but he ran on to the railroad tracks and escaped.

While searching for the fugitives, the police raided a house at 815 South Calumet avenue, the porter on the car, and his friends. Mrs. Fausto G. Horowitz was detected carrying away the Kaluha goods by Lieut. John Roman of the 6 engine company. Horowitz at the trial testified he was paid \$100 for "pulling the job" by Dubinsky and that the robbery was planned at the place of the politician-saloonekeeper, where Dubinsky was subsequently arrested.

Meanwhile Detectives Loos and Gray were being followed about the Maxwell street district by other policemen, and as they told the grand jury, they were "t

FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND By KITTY KELLY

"THE MADCAP QUEEN OF GREDSDORFEN."
Gold Seal—Universal.

The queen Grace Cunard
The American Francis Ford

This is a merry bit of romanticism done merrily into pictures without a speck of logic to justify it, depending for that on two attractive people and some nice settings well photographed. Located in some imaginary kingdom, it is a picture of imaginary lives of action motioned by some swell imaginary—and never to be met with this side of a blue moon—set of people who are, however, very pleasant to observe.

Grace Cunard as the little madcap queen, with a lot of temperament and no dignified sense of royalty, pretends herself her lady in waiting to the American traveler she has fished out of the sea and rescued in her yacht, in order that they may make love picturesquely and amorous—until they are quite too devoted to each other for royal usages, though the American is quite unconscious of any imperialism, except feminine.

In a public house one day he overhears a plot plotted by the royal cousin to usurp the throne, and, flying to his palace he beseeches and charms with her majesty, for whom the little queen dresses up in her state robes, thinking to play a dazzling little trick upon him.

He is dazzled, but not to the extent of being unable to break the news, whereat all the court folk pluck up their robes—including the little queen, whose train arises at an elevation very symmetrically silk stockings revealing—and flee down some secret stairs into the hidden crypt, essential to romance.

While the American traveler with the incomparable grace and impudence of an American traveling heroically through imagination's tourneys, lays about him manfully and after a series of spectacular proceedings, reduces the raving revolutionists to somnolent wine blotters, against whom he rallies the few remaining royalties and replaces the queen on her throne.

Mrs. Cunard wears queen clothes very regally, indeed, but Mr. Ford is such a picture that no queen with a mind of her own sufficient to be a "madcap" would let a band of ermine form a barrier impassable between them.

* * *

Filmoids.

"At the End of a Perfect Day"—Edison. Lovely photographs reproduce the nice action of Guy Ballard and Bryan Whitburn, living before their dresses their date, back to the keep skirt side, when they met in a business office, where the girl seems almost a premature forerunner of the w. k. business woman, with the w. k. employer trying to make love to her.

The Wisconsin society washed down, so to speak, its annual banquet and business meeting last night with old ocean, using the Williamson submarine pictures for their source of supply. The special



FRANCIS FORD, GOLD SEAL

exhibition of the pictures in the society's clubrooms, First National Bank building, was accompanied by the illustrative lecture delivered by Albert Andrus.

"How Mary Fixed It"—Imp. A reprint of an old time Mary Pickford picture, whose principal value is in showing how much pictures have improved, and also that little Mary has grown taller and broader and more sophisticated.

"Wives of Holland"—Joker. One of the most charming bits of traveling by proxy ever encountered, in which one meets the Dutch peasants at interestingly close range.

"The Broken Lullaby"—Mistress. A simple, uninteresting story finely acted by Lorette Blaikie, who shows the Griffith imprint in her effort to rescue her baby from its debauched father and her frenzy to save it from the burning barn. An unusual handling gives a fillip of pleasant surprise at the end.

"The Chocolate Soldier"—Alliance. In the glamour of happy memories of the operetta, rather disappointing, though it has some of the original players and considerable cleverness in the inserts.

"In His Father's Footsteps"—Edison. A sugar-coated pill for propitators of rundown farms, showing the evils attendant thereon and the paradisaical glories resulting from reform. Contains some compensating scenic bits.

"An Invitation and Attack"—Edison. A "Lord Stranleigh" incident which even Dr. MacDermott is not able to make interesting.

* * *

Tried to Fool Him.

We had been married a couple of years when my husband joined the Hoboken Police, though then he bought me a diamond ring and a diamond necklace for all his evenings with me.

The first night he attended I was very angry, and thinking I would get even with him by making him think I had already gone out, I put on my street dress. I waited until I thought he would soon come home, and then I hid in a closet in which blankets were piled up.

Slept on a pile of blankets. I leaned against the wall and was soon fast asleep. I did not awake until morning.

As I opened the hall door into the living room I was face to face with my husband, who was just preparing to go to work.

I shall never forget the expression on my husband's face. He never said a word, but just walked out and did not return again for a week. Then my father went to see my husband and persuaded him to come back.

He had a little girl a year old, and he truly loved us both and was good to us, but I lived two years in humiliation knowing he did not true me.

And then our darling died, and it was when standing beside her little form that I sobbingly asked him to believe me that I really and truly did. Miss L. R. K., Burdick, Ind.

* * *

Unemployed to Protest Police Activity.

A masseting of the unemployed to protest against the activities of the police during the Hull house parade will be held this evening in Oak Hall, 220 West Oak street. Lucy Parsons, the Rev. Irwin Tucker, Vincent St. John, and other leaders of the unemployed will address the meeting.

Infant Welfare Society Prospects.

Prosperity was particularly noticeable yesterday at the annual meeting of the Infant Welfare Society held in the rooms of the Fortnightly club in the Fine Arts building. The week's campaign for funds carried on last spring was chiefly responsible.

It was shown that the number of nurses had been increased from fourteen in 1913 to twenty-four in 1914; that there are twenty-one infant welfare stations where there were thirteen; that the number of women volunteers increased from 1,212 to 2,005; that there were 7,431 babies born for 1914, as compared with 5,678 the previous year; that the number of visits made by nurses increased from 41,647 in 1913 to 60,954 last year.

The infant mortality rate in the stations was decreased from 3.8 per cent in 1913 to 2.8 per cent in 1914. In one of the stations there was only one death in nine months.

The organization wants next year to put fifteen additional nurses in the field for the direction of mothers and for

How U.S. Can Win in Latin American Trade

"For the people of the United States desire to win and hold the commerce of Latin-American they must win and hold the confidence of the Pan-American," was the message of John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American union, of Washington at a dinner of the Presbyterian Social Union at the Hotel La Salle last night.

His theme was "Pan-American Relations as Affected by the European War."

He said in part: "Tonight in my capacity as an international officer—an officer of the twenty Latin-American republics as well as the United States and hence the only international official in America—I wish to strike a special note in the present nation-wide discussion of Pan-American relations as affected by the European war."

"The silver lining of the European war cloud is not so much the material opportunity it affords the United States for building up Pan-American trade, the actual and potential power and importance it has given for the development of Pan-American solidarity and Pan-American interdependence of political and diplomatic relationship, as well as commercial and trade interests, as demonstrated in the meetings and resolutions of the Pan-American union."

"I beg, therefore, to submit a few suggestions which, if followed, ought to do more than any other influences to build up both commerce and friendship between the United States and Latin America."

"First, if the people of the United States want to capture and hold the commerce of Latin-America they must win and hold the confidence of the Latin-American. If they hope to sell their goods in increasing quantities to Central and South America they must merit the confidence of all the people there."

"Second, if the people of the United States want Pan-American trade they must do all they can to foster Pan-American travel. The mutual acquaintance and knowledge developed by travel will promote trade far more rapidly than catalogues and circular letters."

"Third, if the people of the United States want both the commerce and confidence, the trade, and travel of Latin-America they must know the countries and people thereof."

"The Chocolate Soldier"—Alliance. In the glamour of happy memories of the operetta, rather disappointing, though it has some of the original players and considerable cleverness in the inserts.

"In His Father's Footsteps"—Edison. A sugar-coated pill for propitators of rundown farms, showing the evils attendant thereon and the paradisaical glories resulting from reform. Contains some compensating scenic bits.

"An Invitation and Attack"—Edison. A "Lord Stranleigh" incident which even Dr. MacDermott is not able to make interesting.

* * *

Tried to Fool Him.

We had been married a couple of years when my husband joined the Hoboken Police, though then he bought me a diamond ring and a diamond necklace for all his evenings with me.

The first night he attended I was very angry, and thinking I would get even with him by making him think I had already gone out, I put on my street dress. I waited until I thought he would soon come home, and then I hid in a closet in which blankets were piled up.

Slept on a pile of blankets. I leaned against the wall and was soon fast asleep. I did not awake until morning.

As I opened the hall door into the living room I was face to face with my husband, who was just preparing to go to work.

I shall never forget the expression on my husband's face. He never said a word, but just walked out and did not return again for a week. Then my father went to see my husband and persuaded him to come back.

He had a little girl a year old, and he truly loved us both and was good to us, but I lived two years in humiliation knowing he did not true me.

And then our darling died, and it was when standing beside her little form that I sobbingly asked him to believe me that I really and truly did. Miss L. R. K., Burdick, Ind.

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LOOP LOAN MADE AT 5 PER CENT

Henrici Restaurant Property Deal Evidences Growing Ease of Market.

FIELD ESTATE LENDER.

Unusual interest attaches to a loan in the downtown district made at a matter of record yesterday for the reason the estate of Marshall Field was the lender and for the additional reason that it furnishes tangible evidence of the growing ease of the mortgage loan market, especially as regards downtown property.

It covered the Henrici restaurant property at 67-71 West Randolph street, on the south side of the street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, and provides for a 5 per cent interest rate.

The significance of this rate rests in the fact that 5½ per cent has been quoted for some time as the prevailing rate in loans of this character, although so few loans have been made in the district that it has been difficult to quote any rate. It is known, however, that the sources which generally supply the big loans in the district have constantly declined to make a 5 per cent rate.

Received Other Offers.
The leading tendency of the market is further emphasized by the statement of William H. Collins, president of the Philip Henrici company and trustee of the Henrici estate, the borrower, that since the loan has been closed the estate has received two other offers at 5 per cent, one which offered to make the rate below 5 per cent for the period after five years, or longer.

The loan was made to the purpose of taking up an outstanding loan for the same amount. The security is gilt-edged, the property being valued by the board of review at \$200,000. The lot is 40x180 feet and is improved with a six story and basement building.

An interesting store lease in the downtown district is the lease by E. F. Keebler & Co. for David Mayer to George H. Jacobson of the east store on Quincy street in the new Lombard Hotel building, at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Quincy street, including space on the second floor of the hotel, to be conducted by Starkey from the store.

Licensed for Ten Years.
The lease is for ten years, at a term rent of \$30,000. Mr. Jacobson, who was for ten years a partner in the Hotel Sherman and also interested in the new Lake Geneva hotel, will occupy the premises with a restaurant to be conducted on the site of Schlegel's restaurant on Fifth avenue.

It is stated the Lombard hotel, which is said to have cost about \$300,000, is owned by Starkey from the store.

loop is rented at an aggregate term rent of \$750,000, all the leases having been negotiated by Keebler & Co.

C. H. Howard, president of the Carleton-Williams company, the entire first floor and basement of the building at 211-17 South Michigan avenue for a term rent of \$10,000. The building will be remodeled and will be occupied by the Carleton-Williams company for offices and sales-rooms for automobile and motorcycle tires and accessories. The lease was negotiated by Otto Sucher of W. H. Sucher & Co.

Garfield Boulevard Deal.

The property at the southeast corner of Garfield boulevard and Normal avenue, 97x140 feet, has been leased for a term of ninety-nine years by James C. Bussey of Colorado Springs to George D. Ogleby at a graded rent, beginning at \$550 for the first ten years and at \$1,200 for the last ten years of the term.

Max Goldstein has purchased from Mary Burnham the property at East Fifty-first street, 288 feet east of Dearborn street, with brick improvements for an expressed consideration of \$25,000.

The property in Prairie avenue, Ninety-four feet south of Forty-seventh street, lot 20, west front, to the elevated road right of way, with brick buildings improvements, has been sold by Meyer Gleesner to Thomas P. Knecht for an indicated consideration of \$16,000.

Quotations to Builders.
Harold A. Howard has quitted himself to the B. & O. Chicago Terminal road strip, from Western avenue to Oakley avenue, adjoining the railway right of way, with about 50 feet on Western, 75 on Oakley, and 600 feet along the right of way, for an expressed consideration of \$26,176.

Record has been made of the acquisition by Dr. E. C. Dudley of an undivided half interest in the vacant property on Lake Shore drive, 734 feet northward of Walton place, east front, 34x160 feet.

The property is between the McHugh apartment building and that of 908 Lake shore drive. Dr. Dudley previously owned a half interest in the property.

Ashland Avenue Loan.
A. S. Peabody is trustee in a loan of \$35,000, five years at 6 per cent, to August H. Skoglund on the property at the northwest corner of Ashland avenue and Argyle street, 110x160 feet.

The Chicago Title and Trust company has taken a loan of \$46,000, five years at 6 per cent, on the property at the northeast corner of Seventeenth place and Oglesby avenue, 120x127 feet.

Real Estate Transfers.
ROGER PARK.
Clark, M. 62 n w cor Lafayette-st., f. 1, rev. stamp \$500, Dec. 4 [Franklin & Clark] to Pauline J. [sic] Galt to Nellie H. Clinton, 100-102 W. 100th-st., f. 1, rev. stamp \$500, Dec. 10 [Franklin & Clark] to Mrs. D. T. [sic] [sic].

COOK COUNTY.
Fitzgerald, M. 100-102 W. 100th-st., f. 1, rev. stamp \$500, Dec. 10 [Franklin & Clark] to Mrs. D. T. [sic] [sic].

HORNWOOD.
Hornwood, W. 100-102 W. 100th-st., f. 1, rev. stamp \$500, Dec. 10 [Franklin & Clark] to Mrs. D. T. [sic] [sic].

LAKEVIEW.
Rockwell, M. 100-102 W. 100th-st., f. 1, rev. stamp \$500, Dec. 10 [Franklin & Clark] to Mrs. D. T. [sic] [sic].

SOUTH TOWN.
Delaware, M. 62 n cor Lafayette-st., f. 1, rev. stamp \$500, Dec. 10 [Franklin & Clark] to Mrs. D. T. [sic] [sic].

THE LAKE.
The Lake Shore-drive, 734 n w cor E. 60th-st., f. 1, rev. stamp \$500, Dec. 10 [Franklin & Clark] to Mrs. D. T. [sic] [sic].

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STEEL COMMON DIVIDEND PASSED

Directors Quit Quarterly Return; Year Poorest in Company's History.

FIRST DEFICIT SHOWN.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation meeting in New York yesterday passed the quarterly dividend on the common stock. The previous quarter the dividend was reduced from a \$5 per share to a \$2 per cent basis. Yesterday's decision leaves the \$605,502,000 common without any earnings.

The directors also issued a financial statement for the year 1914, showing the same month just ended to have been the poorest in the history of the organization. Since the company was formed in 1901 it had not, until 1914, ever shown a deficit. But the financial statement for 1914 shows that the \$1,249,050 paid in common stock was not earned but was paid out of surplus. The 7 per cent, or \$83,677, paid on the \$900,281,100 outstanding stock, net of dividends, is \$71,716.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the corporation, issued the following statement concerning the making of the dividend:

"The earnings for the last quarter of 1914 were so small that the board of directors after careful consideration, reluctantly decided to suspend, for the present, the payment of dividends on the common stock. Business conditions are steadily though slowly improving and it is hoped that the resumption of dividends may not be long deferred."

Comparisons for Three Years.

The directors issued the following statement of earnings covering a period of three years:

1914. 1913. 1912.

\$17,031,149 \$17,781,946 \$16,174,673

and dividends.

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STATE WANTED.

BY BROKERS.
TO BE PLATED
500 ft. of Galvanized
PIPE. Owners only.
No local or national
LAWERS WANT CHARGE
improvement. Will take
any amount. Write to
us. Address T. W. 27.

WILL BUY FOR CASH
100 ft. of 6 in. L. & H. and
5 in. pipe. Good condition.
Give particulars. Address W.

STATE FOR EXCHANGE
BOSTON, MASS.
ABSOLUTELY CLEAR
beautiful two bat.
large rooms, elegant
house, large dining
room, 12x20 feet. Space
for garage. Well build.
six flat addition.
No residence location
in Boston. Price \$1,000.
Is CLEAR. Will take
any offer. Take
a chance like this again.

OTHERS, TACOMA BUILDING
PROPERTY. IMPROVED
FURNISHED GARDEN
LOT 160 ft. 40' W. WANT CHARGE
ADDRESS T. W. 27.

PLACES: "I" STATION
LEARN SMALL IMP.
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MODERN: UP TO
parties. Best bid. No
sortation. South Side: re-
servation. Price \$1,000.
Address T. W. 27.

H. C. STONE & CO.
MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO
REAL ESTATE. \$100,000 to
\$1,000,000 for desirable
houses. 12 per cent. quick
action. Address H. C. Stone &
Co., 600 N. Dearborn St.,
Tel. Rand. 6624.

NEW HIGH-CLASS HOUSE
100 ft. by 40 ft. 5 rooms,
4 in. 5 rooms. Good
condition. Price \$1,000.
Address H. C. Stone &
Co., 600 N. Dearborn St.,
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OLD, IMPROVED, AND
Plaint equity. House
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DEAR, 8 PLAT WEST RIVER
EVENING: 100 ft. by 70 ft.
will cost more than
\$1,000. Address T. W. 27.

D. CLARK & RANDOLPH
PROPERTIES. ESTABLISHED
60 years: provide \$100,000
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MODERN: 8 PLAT ALDINE
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E. GROSZET, OWNER
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GANT: OLD IMPROVED,
and

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

A Great Trunk Event Disclosing Most Unusual Values Throughout an Enlarged Assortment of Innovation Trunks Begins This Morning

SALE OF 500
CELEBRATED

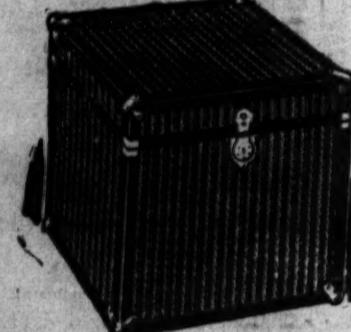
INNOVATION Trunks



Grade A Innovation Wardrobe Trunks now re- \$19.50

22 Innovation Hat Trunks at \$12.50

They are covered with corrugated fiber or heavy canvas—and are equipped with tray for waists, others with tray for shoes. Regular prices range from \$18 to \$20—for this sale \$12.50



Grades 3 and C' Innovation Wardrobe Trunks \$28.50 reduced to

40 Innovation Gazelle Trunks at \$12.50

These trunks are 38 inches high, a little deeper than a steamer trunk and equipped with four hangers for carrying suits or dresses and the deep side with drawers for hats, shoes, underwear and other garments.

Regularly \$18. \$12.50
Sale price,

\$30 to \$45 Innovation corrugated fiber-covered combination trunks for hats, shoes, waists, \$20.

\$20 Innovation black enamel covered hat carrying cases for women or men, now \$10.

\$20 Innovation canvas-covered shoe trunks for 14 pairs of shoes, now reduced to \$10.

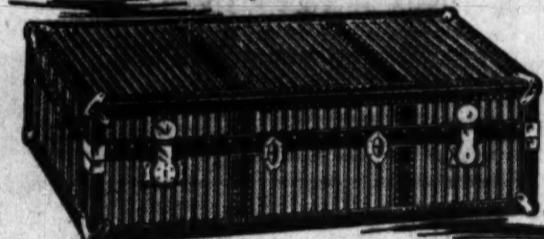
\$16 to \$20 Innovation canvas-covered steamer trunks, now \$10.

Grades 5 and E Innovation Wardrobe Trunks \$42.50 reduced to

18 Innovation Trunks, Usually \$18 to \$28, at \$12.50

These Innovation corrugated fiber-covered steamer trunks come in sizes from 28-inch to 42-inches. The regular retail prices range from \$18 to \$28. The special sale price is \$12.50

\$20 to \$30 Innovation golf, shoe, shirt and general-purpose trunks, corrugated, now \$12.50.



We would advise early shopping as it is natural to expect that such a price-schedule on Innovation Trunks will create the liveliest interest.

Seventh Floor, South Room.

At MANDEL BROTHERS—this week—47th annual linen remnant sale.



New silk frocks—for spring
at a large saving in price

Four of the models pictured above—and these sufficient to show that we set a record in quoting the special price here announced.

Crepe de chine and faille silk dresses, 15.75 Soft taffeta and French serge dresses

Navy blue, copenhagen blue, Belgian blue, rose, wistaria and dreadnaught gray; also, black. All the dresses at 15.75—all in dashing modes.

Costumers for half a century

Mandel Brothers

CROWN Mat. 10c
THURSTON—World's Greatest Magician
NEXT WEEK—OLD KENTUCKY

COLUMBIA Mat. 10c
The Gay New Yorkers
NEXT—GYPSY MAIDS

VICTORIA Mat. 10c
Durgin Matinee Sun., Tues.
VIRGINIA Mat. 10c
LITTLE LOST SISTER
NEXT WEEK—BRINGING UP FATHER

HIPPODROME Mat. 10c
WHERE YOU SEE THE WORLD'S FIRST
VAUDEVILLE Mat. 10c

SARI Mat. 10c

OLYMPIC Mat. 10c

POTASH & PERLMUTTER Mat. 10c

PIPE ORGAN CONCERT Mat. 10c

MANDARIN INN Mat. 10c

COLONIAL Mat. 10c

MR. OWEN McGIVNEY Mat. 10c

STUDEBAKER Mat. 10c

THE ESCAPE Mat. 10c

Williamson's Submarine Expedition Mat. 10c

Fine Arts Theater Mat. 10c

IMPERIAL Mat. 10c



Winter Clearance OF Suits and Coats

There is nothing better made on earth today than Matthews apparel. There is no one more dead in earnest about closing out a season's models than Matthews.

Prices Are Extra Low
All Winter Suits and Coats

IN 2 LOTS

\$12.50 and \$20

Values in Suits to \$75—in Coats to \$10.

4 Lots of Waists to Clear

\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4

Values up to \$20

The New Waists Are Ready

Smart New Dresses

\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 and up

For Afternoon, Evening, Dance and Party Use.

Serge Frocks \$15, \$20, \$25

Three lots—all specially priced



Cut crystal glassware at factory prices

—leading manufacturer's overstock of 5,000 pieces.

Cut crystal fern dishes, 8-inch: 1.90

8-inch cut crystal bowls—a varied lot—special, 2.25.

Cut crystal sugar and cream combination: at 2.75.

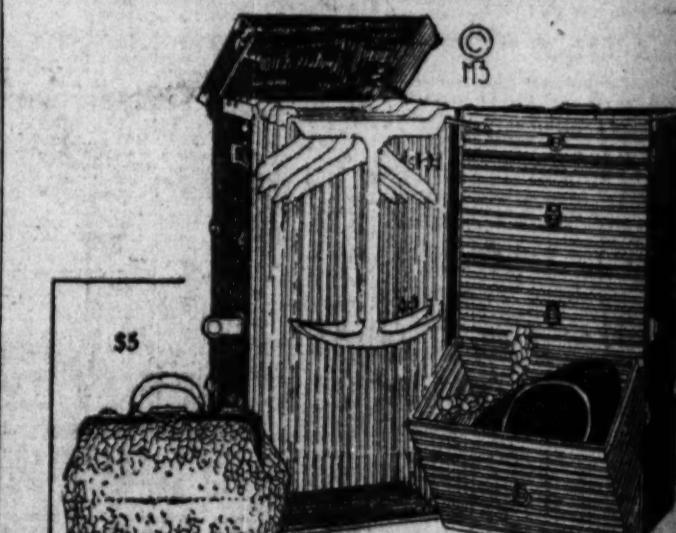
Deeply cut flower vases, 12-inch size: at 3.25

12-inch cut crystal vases: combination floral and miter pattern; specially priced at \$5.

Cut glass water sets: jug and six tumblers: at 5.25.

The crystal gallery—sixth floor

Mandel Brothers



Trunks, bags and suitcases at reduced prices

—the following items well capable of demonstrating the range of opportunities offered.

Basswood trunks reduced to \$10 to 16.50

—and they are sturdy trunks, with five slats on the cover and three slats around the body; sizes 32 to 36 inches.

36-inch dress trunks of 3-ply basswood, bound with hard fiber and with riveted trimmings; \$10.

Wardrobe trunks reduced to \$25

—45-inch and open-top style; equipped with double-trolley.

Traveling bags of black cowhide; in seal and walrus grain; sewed corners and leather lined; \$5

16 to 18 inch size; specially reduced to

The luggage shop—eighth floor

Mandel Brothers

This Paper Co.
Sections—SE
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Over 500,0
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